

# MUSEUM OF FINE ARTS BULLETIN

BOSTON, MASS.



BACKBAY  
STATION



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Cambridge, Mass.

*Letter from Rudolph Blaschke  
in re Stan Model. Work*

Hosterwitz b. Dresden Octbr. 23. 1895.

Dear Sir,

I received your esteemed letter with grateful feelings and I beg to express my heartfelt thanks for your kind sympathy. I shall never forget in my life this terrible year in which I was bereft of my dear father, and the sadness of parting has been deepened by my absence in America. My father looked so well when I left him, and there was no idea to presume that I never should see him again. In America I could not suppress a strange apprehension, a presentiment of some mischief menacing me and which oppressed my mind, specially during the last days in N. Carolina, with a strange power. But when I received the sad news, the blow came though unprepared and floored me terribly. I shall never forget my sad returning across the ocean with my grief and additional anxiety about my good mother's health. Fortunately my mother got well and I could collect myself and find comfort in my work and the study of nature again. At first my studio appeared to me very lonely, but my father's spirit seems to be always with me, I see him in my thoughts sitting with me and hear his voice

— how could I ever forget him! We have been working together for almost 25 years and the people in the city called us, the inseparables — now the unmerciful death has though separated us. I am however used, and have early been induced by my father to be self-<sup>dependent</sup> in my work and as I am familiar by the long practice with everything in my art there is no trouble with me about the continuation of the flower-work for Harvard University. I trust you shall not find any difference of my work from the former models made by us both. The only circumstance is the quantity. So much as two active artists have produced can impossible be done by one alone. However Mrs. and Miss Ware and Dr. Goodale have fixed very noble terms in this point. I am finishing at present my sixth model since end of August, an *Strixonia-Opuntia* of the 'Cholla'-class. Among the others are some *Compositae*, *Bidens chrysanthemoides* and *atro-sanguinea*, the symbolic *Anaphalis margaritacea*, which I dedicated in thought to the memory of my father. As the September had been unusually warm here, I succeeded in getting here in my garden the nice *Euphorbia marginata* in perfect bloom, which never was possible before, and I made also a model of it which, I trust,

will interest you. I have been much thinking of you since I returned and of the delightful evening in your house that I enjoyed so very much. Since several weeks already I intended to write to you and to send you the promised photographs. But I wished to send you a picture of my father that I took in autumn 1893, of which I had to make new copies. It shows my father at home in his garden and is of the best likeness. Only last Sunday I could finish a copy and I enclose it with another picture made in January 1892 and one of myself. I have put on one picture my father's own signature, taken from a letter. If you are interested in any biographic notes about my father I shall be very glad to serve you at any time. Permit me to renew my sincere thanks for your kind sympathy, and please remember me kindly to Mrs. Deane.

Believe me,  
very sincerely yours

Rudolph Blaschka

Walter Deane Esq  
Cambridge Mass.

Hosterwitz b. Dresden Decbr. 18. 1895.

Dear Sir, I received your valued letter and intended to write you since several weeks already. But these weeks have been very busy ones as I had to finish the summer series of models and to commence for the next lot. After christmas I shall forward 20 models to the Museum, 10 being our last united work with my father and 10 made alone by myself. I shall be very glad if you are pleased with them. Autographs of my father are very rare as all the business-correspondence was done by myself since more than 20 years and he had only regularly corresponded with his brother who died 5 years ago. So I can send you only one of the letters which I received from him in America 3 years ago. As to the tenor I must give some explanation. I intended first to buy a Kodak Camera in America and to use it on my journey, but finding the matter too disturbing for my studies I gave up the plan and bought five photographs in Jamaica which I sent to my father. He is very glad of this. His warning to be careful on my further journeys concerns the mixed people in the West. We had pretty warm weather here during the autumn so that I found yet 3 weeks ago



blooming daisies in my garden. Now it is getting rough, but which is promising clear weather for which I am very anxious. November and December have always been the worst time of the year for our work. The finishing of flowers, coloring etc is often almost impossible in the dark day-light so that only such things like analytical details etc can be prepared, suitable for artificial light. In January it is usually better.

I send kind compliments of the season best wishes and kind regards in which my mother joins me, to Mrs Deane and yourself and I am

very sincerely yours

R. Blaschka

Walter Deane Esq.  
Cambridge Mass.

Hoherwitzer m. Dresden Nov. 5. 1896.

Dear Mr. Deane,

I use my first breathing spell and quiet hour after the finishing of the model-series, to write to you. I was working so continuously all year that I could not spare even an hour for corresponding, so I hope you will kindly excuse the long delay of my reply to your valued letter. I was very glad you spoke so kindly of my model-specimens I sent over in January. I was engaged all summer in studies of new methods for improvement of the illustration. Noble terms offered to me by the Harvard friends have induced me to experiments, by which I hope to improve the models in some directions. We both, my late father and I, knew, that there was yet a task for improvement with the color of the leaves and the general out-working of the models. But the circumstances led us to the opinion, that this problem, to make <sup>the</sup> leaves of the exact natural color when the light is shining through, should remain forever an unfulfilled wish.

Experiments with small leaves had proved very hard by a certain difficulty in working with glass, colored in the mass itself. We gave up the plan as impracticable. However on my return last year I tried it again with all energy and the first model-series sent over in January, was the result of it. In the present series I applied it generally; well, many people in my stead would have returned half way, but this is not in my line, and I got through. Of course such new studies can impossibility be done in ~~the~~ short time. Often it has taken the double time than before, to finish a model, and so the series could not be finished before the late season. I shall be very glad to learn your opinion of the models. I esteem it ~~to~~ very much.

But now, my dear Mr. Deane, how have you spent your hot summer? We learned from our papers, that your summer in America was as much hotter than ours cool. We had an abominable summer here this year, rain and storms every day. Nature seemed to have been very cross this year. The irregular weather all year

was mirrored on the vegetation which showed such numbers of monstrosities, galls etc. than never before. In my garden I have got a big shrub of *Elaeagnus argentea* which was covered since 7 years every spring with its regular 4 parted flowers. This year, when I made a model of the species, I found of about 60 flowers 35 monstrous, with the calyx 5- to 8-cleft and the adequate number of stamens. In the model, of course, I made all flowers of the typical shape, because certainly a monstrous one would be considered an error of myself. Also twin-flowers were not rare this year. I observed them specially with specimens of *Iris Pseudacorus* and *Thieracium boreale*. After all presages we have to expect a very severe winter here. I hope you have been very well all year.

My mother joins me in sending kind regards to Mrs. Deane and yourself, and I remain

very sincerely yours

Rudolph Blaschka

Hosterwitz b. Dresden Octbr. 3. 1897.

My dear Mr. Deane,

I was very glad to receive your very kind letter to which I am late in responding. But we have not had a good time last spring. My mother and I have been seriously ill. We had much trouble with Influenza and consequences and I was tormented too with nervous complications. It got very necessary for me to rest for a while and so I determined to go with my mother down to Austria for some weeks. It was a beautiful trip. We came through the charming alpine valleys of Skiria down to Abbazia and Pola on the Adriatic and returned via Venice and Tyrol. The change of air was very wholesome; we feel now very well and refreshed.

I beg to express most heartfelt sympathies, in which my mother joins me, to you in your bereavement. I can sympathize with you; the loss of my father's death is yet too deeply engraved on my mind. I would never get over it, had I not the luck to possess the best and most cordial and noble minded mother who can be in the world.

I was very much interested in your change in study. Ornithology is much interesting. I carried a little on it many years ago, but

only with regard to our indigenous Fauna.  
However as I think you will notwithstanding  
keep on to cherish Botany permit me to tell  
you of a new Botanical curiosity in our garden.  
9 years ago we planted out there 2 typical  
specimens of *Polemonium coeruleum*, a blue-  
and a white-flowered one. They increased them-  
selves by dissemination forming at last a wild  
bush in a corner of the garden. This year I  
discovered some young specimens among them,  
in which all leaves were almost twice-pinnate,  
a variation that I never saw or heard of before.  
The flower (white variety) is typical. I send  
you some samples of the leaves, and perhaps  
it will interest you unless you already <sup>have</sup> met it  
in America.

I trust you feel very well and had a pleasant  
time this summer. Perhaps you feel disposed  
sometime to take with Mrs Deane a trip across  
the ocean to Germany. When coming to Dresden  
do not forget to visit our hermitage; it will  
give us great pleasure.

My mother joins me in kindest regards to  
Mrs. Deane and yourself and with all good  
wishes I remain

very sincerely yours

Rudolph Blaschka

Hosterwitz near Dresden Febr. 7. 1898.

My dear Mr. Deane, I was so very glad to receive your valued letter of Jan. 2.<sup>d</sup> and I thank you sincerely for it and for the kind season-greeting. I was very much pleased to hear that Mrs. Deane and yourself are well and you had such a delightful time last summer. The new year had found me very busy, rather more than usual, as I had to finish yet a good deal of analytical details for my shipment, which has got extra late this time and threatened not to get ready at all. But it got all right, and I could send over last week 4 cases with 25 species to Harvard. The selection contains a number of Aquatics, which, at least the immersed species, like *Utricularia*, are a delicate task, as they must be represented of course like floating in water. Well, I must try to get through as it can be possible. When preparing models, I always think of the country and landscape where I collected the plants, of the rich woods, the deserts, the sombre swamps with their rich vegetation, and it gives me great pleasure to let them appear in <sup>my</sup> mind again.

You are right, botany and ornithology go hand in hand. Your sentence reminds me of some of the most delightful views of nature-beauty I ever saw in my life. When I visited a wood at Port Antonio

in Jamaica in February 1892 for the first time,  
I was struck ~~when~~ seeing the marvellous beauty of  
tropical vegetation. A gigantic *Erythrina Corallodendron*  
fascinated me, a tree hung over and over with red  
blossoms, when I observed a swarm of (apparently)  
butterflies dancing merrily among the flowers. On  
closer examination I found, the presumptive butter-  
flies were little humming-birds of black color and  
blue breast, *Aithurus polykorus*, flying from blossom to  
blossom and dipping their beaklets into them like  
butterflies. I could not look enough on it, so fascinating  
was the scene, and I never shall forget this delightful  
hour in my life. I saw them however often after-  
wards, also in California near S. Francisco: a thicket  
of rich-blooming *Killia opulifolia* visited by charming  
humming-birds of green and ruby-color. I like these  
beautiful little beings extremely. In our Fauna we  
have something like humming-birds, at least similar  
as to littleness and properties in our wrens and tit-  
mice, *Regulus* and *Parus*-species. We have lots of  
the latter in our garden. My mother feeds them all  
year by putting a pan filled with dripping, their  
favorite food, on the kitchen-window, the well-known  
meeting-place of all birds of the neighbourhood.  
If the pan has got empty, the little rogues announce  
it by knocking at the window. It is charming  
to observe their intelligence. In summer, as soon as

the little birds have left the nest, the parents  
use to bring all their children on the window,  
on purpose to show them the good place. So we  
have plenty opportunity for nature-observing, the  
best and most innocent pleasure in the world. I  
venture to say that the man who takes sincerely  
pleasure in the study of nature, the observer and  
collector, is the happiest man in the world. I now  
often think of the past, the pleasant time of  
my early youth, when my father first introduced  
me into nature-study, I collected beetles. How  
happy I was at the beginning, when I had got some  
of our most common species. By and by I got a  
fine, well-ordered collection with many rare specimens,  
filling a big screen. Later we sold ~~the~~ it owing to  
the lack of place; it came in the possession of  
a school of Saxony. Now we commenced to collect  
land, and marine-shells. I yet possess a large  
number, specially of European land-shells, also  
rarities *f.i.* a sinistrossal *Helix nemoralis*,  
a very rare case with this species, I once found  
it myself near Dresden - a lucky day -; I saw  
a number of *Helices* on a hedge, the first I  
touched, was the left-wound one. Collecting has  
now come in the back-ground with me. But if  
I get visit a foreign country, I cannot forbear  
observing and collecting of natural history specimens,



It was a chief-pleasure in our pleasant trip down south last summer.

We have felt very well all the time after our trip, until my mother suffered again in January from damp weather; she got a relapse which has confined her for some weeks again to the sickbed, but she is now fortunately recovering.

We have a very warm winter, almost no snow and frost, but rain and splash. It seems to be a revolution in the atmosphere, as they have a hard winter South. Our papers were full of the big snow of New England last week.

My mother joins me in sending all good wishes and kindest regards to Mrs. Deane and yourself and I remain,

very sincerely yours

Rudolph Blaschka

models must be done with unaided eyes. Of botanical observations in garden and field there is little to report this year. You remember the multiplied-pinnate leaves of *Polemonium* I sent you, which came from plants, as it were, right monstrously born. This year I observed an old normal plant in which all leaves were normal as always as yet, except one, which was very much multiplied, several-pinnate. This species seems to be much inclined to this monstrosity.

Except some weeks in August we had very increment weather here all year. My mother was ill for some months but she has now happily recovered. She joins me in sending Mrs. Deane and yourself kindest regards and with all good wishes.

I remain  
very sincerely yours

Rudolph Blaschka



October 23, 1899.

My dear Mr. Deane,  
I was very glad to receive your good letter of Aug. 5, assuring me of the well-being of yourself and Mrs. Deane. It always gives me great pleasure to follow in my thought your very interesting description of landscape and biological observations, and I can realize your pleasant time.

I think I belong to the same order of men as you, to the true lovers of nature. On every walk I take, there must be something to study of nature, it may be a plant or insect or bird or what, ever, I think a man can never finish these studies and is never too old to learn from nature. Already when I was a child I had passionately longed after an opportunity for visiting foreign countries on purpose to study and collect the strange products of nature there. This wish has been strangely fulfilled by the glass-flower-engagement. What I saw and learned from nature on those trips in America gives me very sweet hours of remembering for all life. Of course the studies in the free nature are much more pleasant than those in the close air of a work-room.

I had much pleasure this summer by the visits of Miss Ware, Dr and Mrs Goodale and their lovely son to my house. Owing to Miss Ware's noble determination to remunerate my continued work till 1906, it bids fair to fill the best years of my life with this work if it is in god's will to let me stand it. I am pleased after all, and this is owing to my passionate love of this work and study of nature, my love of America that I think nobody can doubt in a deny, and the interest in the completion of this remarkable collection. At present I try to do a golden rod *Solidago Canadensis*, an ordeal of patience. Of course the scope of every work done by human hands, has its bounds and so my *Solidago* should be judged with indulgence in as much more as everything in these

obliged to be more busy than ever because I had undertaken some terrible tasks which only can be conquered by „sitting long“. The consignment in hand will get, as to number one of the smallest ever shipped, why? this will be certainly explained by those who shall try sometime to imitate models. Pity, we have not any secrets by which it grows of itself.

My mother joins me in sending Mrs. Leane and yourself our kindest christnes - greetings and all good wishes of the season, and with kindest regards

I remain,  
very sincerely yours,

Rudolph Blaschka



Decr 12. 1898.

My dear Mr. Leane,

It gave me great pleasure to receive your valued letter of August 29. and the Asa Gray Bulletin you had the goodness of sending me, and I thank you sincerely for both. I was very glad to hear of your delightful time in your wonderful mountain-resorts and I can understand how much pleasure the connexion of botanical and ornithological studies must give to you. It is really interesting how closely the study of plants and birds is allied, as it can be observed by researching nests. Also we have a splendid example among our indigenous

birds in the chaffinch *Fringilla*  
corlebs, the nestling of which I could  
observe almost every year in our garden.  
This admirable little artist chooses the  
mosses for its nest with botanical accuracy.  
I found that our summer-guests always  
used *Mnium undulatum*, artistically  
woven with hairs and feathers for building,  
and *Bryum argenteum* for adorning,  
though there were lots of other species  
disposable. Also the psychological part  
of the bird-individual gives an interesting  
study, for which I had plenty of opportunity.  
We kept, as you do in Dresden, quite a  
collection of our indigenous singing birds,  
and could always state the presence of  
a marvellous intelligence in these little  
birds' brains. When I first went to  
America 1892, we kept yet 3 birds of  
the genus *Tyvia* in our studio,  
a robin-red-breast *T. rubecula*, a black-  
headed Linnet *T. atricapilla*, and a  
garden-linnet *T. hortensis*. I shall  
never forget the hour, when I returned,  
after almost half a year's absence, how  
impetuously the little feathered

friends gave expression to their  
pleasure and joy. They had faith-  
fully kept me in memory. There is  
only yet one alive, the garden-linnet,  
a 12 years old veteran. He is my  
dear faithful comrade in my lonely  
studio a ring of high intelligence.  
I believe it, the meeting of scientists  
in Boston must have been a very  
festival time. It is very long ago,  
I believe 34 years, since there was  
a similar meeting in Dresden. My  
father had very successfully exhibited  
his first zoological models that time.  
I was very much grieved this  
autumn at the death of Mrs. Ware.  
It is sad to think how neither  
Mrs. Ware nor my father, the two  
eldest of the founders of the plants-  
model-collection, have lived till its  
completion.

As to ourselves, so we kept well  
all summer, but have not been  
away from home. I was

Hösterwitz n. Dresden May 12. 1899.

My dear Mr. Deane,

It was with great pleasure, as always, that I received your good letters and I was very glad to learn that you and Mrs. Deane have been well. I beg your pardon for my slowness in responding, but my work had kept me very busy, more than ever, so that weeks and months flew very rapidly. I wonder how quickly winter has passed away and spring has come. Nature is again in bridal dress, our fruit-trees are like huge bouquets of flowers, the sweet voices of birds sound everywhere, oh, the old friends, how I like to hear and to write of them. I assure you, it is with deep, sincere interest, that I read your sketches of nature and bird's-life which you are so good to tell me in your dear letters. On my trips in America, of which I often think with pleasure I also observed a number of very remarkable birds. F. i. *Cardinalis Virginianus* (or *Loxia card.*) the beautiful red Cardinal-bird I saw out west on a rich place in Missouri. They often keep this bird here in captivity and it gave me much pleasure to see it in its native country. Your wonderful mocking-bird *Mimus polyglottus* I heard and saw on several places, at first in Arizona, where also a remarkable bird, called, desert-lark there (I do not know the scientific name) had

interested me. Its flute-like song is a melancholic strophe well adapted to those wild regions where it lives. When I returned in 1895, on the first morning after departure from New-York a yellow bird almost like a canary came on the steamer. Being very tired, it was easily caught by passengers who tried to give it food, but after some hours rest it flew away in the direction against New-foundland. I think this must have been the so-called New-York-greenfinch (*Fringilla tristis*, Wilson?) of which my father has told me that it was common 1853 in New-York and other towns. It is a pity that the ugly sparrows have dislodged this lovely bird. Of your so-called robin-red-breasts, the tame *Turdus*, I saw lots in Cambridge. It reminds me of our black-bird, *Turdus merula*, which is, beside the sparrow, the most common bird about here. Our environs would be a very fit place for nightingales, but many of the black-birds are so quarrelsome and jealous against other birds of their order that the peaceful good *Luscinia* does not venture to nestle; so the enjoyment of nightingale's song is a rare pleasure here. But there are some little fellows of the *Sylvidae*, the black-head, *Sylvia atricapilla*, our little yellow mocking-bird, *Hypolais communis*, and the little robin-red-breast *Sylvia* (or *Erythacus*) *rubicola*,

wonderful singing-artists, but not suffering any tyranny; they unmercifully take up the cudgels with the black-bird as soon as it is getting arrogant and put it to flight. The blackbird's intolerance seems however to be art-envy, not food-envy. It feeds on earth-worms, that none of the other little singers care for, and in winter, when lots of birds get into the estates on purpose to ask for food, the blackbird is quite indifferent if the shrewd sparrows steal the best bits; it rather seems to be very good-natured to granivores and even to some insectivores as red-tails, wag-tails (*Motacilla*) etc. But the latter dare not be great singing-artists. In February my old tame garden-linnet I wrote you of has died. The poor dear fellow has got 12 years old; he had more than common bird's understanding.

Some weeks ago I got the most pleasant news that Miss Ware, Professor and Mrs. Goodale and son intend to come over to Germany in July. It is with great pleasure that I and my mother look forward to their visit. But now, my dear Mr. Deane, will we not have sometime the pleasure of Mrs. Deane's and your visit? It would be delightful, and how I would enjoy to show you our Flora and Fauna! I often tell my mother of America and I always think of the delightful evening in your house. How are your dear father- and mother-in-law?



I would be glad to learn that they are yet very well. Would you be so good to remember me kindly and to present to them my best wishes?

I heard you had a hard winter in America.

We had a real, southern winter, almost no ice and little snow. The warm weather has been also very unhealthy and, la Grippe, nervous fevers and other diseases have prevailed in Dresden and about here. So we are very glad to have been saved. The spring has brought as yet awfully bad weather, since a week it rains incessantly, but this promises good weather for summer. Last week I forwarded 4 cases of models To Harvard, a peculiar selection, very brittle things, for which I cannot suppress some apprehension this time. I tried for the first time a Conifer, *Pinus rigida*, being a work of 7 weeks. Just at present I am going to do a delicate little plant from New-England and Missouri, just blooming in my garden, *Tiarella cordifolia*, one of my favorites, but a pretty complicated thing.

Please present kindest regards to Mrs Deane of my mother and myself and accept for yourself our best wishes and regards

very sincerely yours

Rudolph Blaschka

in this rabid world, are we not?  
We would not care a dime for war  
and boxers in China, but would  
merely enjoy to collect and study  
Flora and Fauna. All what you  
tell me of your ornithological and  
botanical observations I enjoy very  
much as you can realize of a man  
who has literally grown all his life  
in natural history. I would enjoy  
to study your rich Herbarium.

During this summer I could not  
spare much time for new observations.  
Some birds, black-birds, red-tails  
and green-finches nested again in  
our garden. Last year they were absent,  
frightened by our two petulant dogs,  
a Pomerian and a ratter, but this  
year they met with mutual adaption.  
Since a couple of weeks we both, my  
mother and I are troubled by sick-  
ness. My mother is ill with a heavy  
attack of her old sufferings, and I had  
involuntary vacations for over two weeks.



Decbr. 12. 1900.

My dear Mr. Leane,

I was very glad to receive  
your good letter and to learn from  
it that you feel well. Also I find  
it hard to realize the rapid flight  
of time, the months pass away with  
lightening-rapidity during all the  
daily studies and at unawares we  
have got a year older. Scarcely that  
everybody had to break one's self  
of writing eighteen hundred and we  
suddenly stand before 1901, the true

beginning of the new century.  
I unite with my mother in  
sending Mrs. Deane and yourself  
our kindest Christmas-greetings  
and all good wishes for the new  
year and century. The new century,  
will it be a kind one to mankind?  
It looks very somber and stormy,  
and the ill goddess of discord seems  
to prevail more and more among  
the nations. The Chinese adventure  
is certainly not worth of the  
sacrifices of blood and thousand  
millions of money in spite of all  
candied justification by christianism  
etc. It could only be justified by  
Darwin's theory, but more in the  
sense of reversion; for the brutality  
of such wars is rather a shame for  
the final civilization of this century  
than a progress. A man does not need  
to be a pessimist to prophesy also

in Europe stormy times on next  
decennial. The only factor upon which  
all depends is money. Its presence  
or lacking decides the fate of nations.  
Many people here in Germany look  
with apprehension at the beginning  
of an industrial crisis, and this  
will decide what we have to expect  
within the next years. I think  
America has done well to elect  
Mac Kinley again, he is a clear head.  
President Krüger of Transvaal was  
lately in Germany, but as the em-  
peror did not receive him, he did  
not further travel in Germany  
though he met with the sincere  
sympathy and enthusiasm of the  
people everywhere. Well, all the  
governors think now: The matter  
that does not burn me, I do not quench.  
But what a kind of peaceful  
fellows are we, my dear Mrs. Deane,

One evening in November I met  
with an accident owing to the  
carelessness of the magistrate here.  
They neglected to put up a lamp on  
a dangerous road-passage over rail-  
road-work, and I hurt my knee  
by falling on the rails. The two  
weeks vacations in bed were hard  
enough and I probably shall feel  
the trouble all winter.

Prof. and Mrs. Goodale and son are  
at present in Germany and they  
plan to be in Dresden in the course  
of this week. I work again in new  
models and I have at present the  
interesting *Vallisneria spiralis* in hand.

Now I wish Mrs. Leane and  
yourself a merry Christmas and  
with kindest regards in which my  
mother joins me, I remain,

very sincerely yours

Rudolph Blaschka

Hösterwitz nr. Dresden Jan. 28. 1900.

My dear Mr. Deane,

Your good letters of Dec. 11. and Jan. 9. made me very happy, you were so good to think of me and I thank you heartily for your good Christmas-greeting. I congratulate you cordially upon your V. presidency in the N. E. Botanical club. With your great, thorough knowledge and interest in Nat. science the intercourse with society for investigating nature must give you much pleasure indeed. I was sometime, many years ago, a very passionate visitor of scientific meetings but now I got a, 'white blackbirds', even in the Dresden Nat. Hist. society, of which I am fellow since 20 years. This is swing a good deal to our backwoodmanship here in winter. As soon as the steam-shipping stops we have trouble to get down city, impassable river and an hour and a half per pedes apostolorum to the next street-car, that is not pleasant at night and in winter-splash. However the new century will certainly

bring us an electric car, that will enable us to advance.

I was very glad to hear you and Mrs. Deane feel well and you have so pleasant things to remember of your charming trip last summer. I know how attractive study of nature and collecting is in your charming woods and fields. On my trips I never forget (beside botany) Zoology, my first passion, and what an abundance of Insects I saw there. Only on the flowers I collected, I got quite a bottle full of beetles, among which some fine *Longicornia* (*Orthosoma*, *Passalus*, *Leptura* etc.). I never saw *Pinus Banksiana*, it must be very interesting by its short leaves. I have a fine specimen of *Pinus Strobus*, 12 years old, in my garden, which has produced ♂ flowers last summer for the first time, and some young trees of *Abies concolor* and *Picea Parryana* (*commutata*). For the latter two I am looking out for an occasion to get ♂ and ♀ flowers somewhere, as they get very rarely in bloom here.

We had a pleasant merry Christmas though December was very severe, much snow and ice.

January is warm and foggy. I wished to be able to blow the fog away that prevails here since 3 weeks. We often are compelled to light the candle in day-time. Some models wait for light days for getting finished, and at present I make, Indian pipes. The *Monotropas* are useful tasks, for they look very badly in Herbarium. Well, spring will arrive soon enough, and we will hear the cuckoo, which lays also here his own eggs. First, after arrival, the bird calls: 'Cuckoo!', and as soon as the honey-moon is over, it cries: 'Cuckoo-koo!' Is n't that curious?

Well, by cuckoo, that must have been a surprise. Oh, I know him, I was introduced to him on the staircase, he gave a bow and looked afterwards over my head away (owing to his standing some steps higher). He has not notified me of his engagement, but surely he will call on his wedding-journey. So we have much to care for truffle-pies and champignon-sauce.

There is much dispute here about the beginning of the new century though, without any doubt, it will commence only on 1st of January 1901. But this does not prevent

me to renew to you all good wishes  
for the 19 we have begun to write now.  
May it get a prosperous period to all men!  
Please present my mother's and my kindest  
regards to Mrs. Deane with much to yourself,

very sincerely yours,

Rudolph Blaschka



A very severe winter has been prophesied as per empiric rules but we have not got much snow as yet. At present it is pretty warm and some days ago there was a heavy Thunderstorm.

A hard time has broken out for a great many people in our country owing to the heavy commercial crisis. Uncountable millions of savings have got lost this year by the bank-failing. Last week again a large Bank in Dresden has failed. The clients, mostly poor tradesmen get back only 25 percent of their savings. We deplore the loss of our Electric line as the undertaking company, a great establishment, is totally ruined. The governments are anxious at the same time to increase taxes and tariff, I don't understand

Hosterwitz near Dresden  
Decbr. 12. 1901.

My dear Mr. Deane,

I was delighted to receive your good letter from Magnolia Mass., and to learn what a pleasant time Mr. Deane and yourself have had all summer. I always enjoy to join you in mind with your walks to seashore and moors, so delightful are your descriptions. Your visit to the Audubon-house is very interesting to me. I saw the magnificent, 'Birds of America' about 25 years ago in the great Nat. History library of the Imp. Academy Carolina-Leopoldina then in Dresden, and I have read with much interest some extracted descriptions by Audubon. It is

a thousand pities that Dresden  
has lost this academy. It had  
removed about 20 years ago to Halle.  
It was one of my gold-mines of  
science. I have cases full of drawings  
and piles of descriptions such as  
I had copied from the books.

I remember here another famous  
rare American book I got in that  
library, the, 'Terrestrial mollusks  
of the United States' by Amos Binney,  
the father of your Boston conchologist.  
Another rare work, Louis Agassiz,  
'Contributions to the Nat. Hist. of U.S.'  
I could not get in Dresden neither  
in sale, but a kind friend, Prof.  
Haeckel of Jena has lent it from  
the Jena University-library and  
furnished us with it. The renowned  
Darwinist furnished us with  
Louis Agassiz's work! Prof. Haeckel  
has a noble character. I always

liked American monographs.  
They are most excellent and  
much appreciated here. The  
researches by Alexander Agassiz  
and all publications of Harvard  
College have been my favorite  
reading in my earlier years.  
Perhaps it was a presentiment  
that I should devote so many  
of the best years of my life to  
this institution. I possess a  
number of Zoological monographs  
in my own library. Their value  
represents quite a small fortune.

I have been very glad to learn  
you felt so well all year.  
Also my mother and I have  
prettyly got over all the troubles  
of last year and winter and we  
trust the recurrence of these  
troubles we will be saved from.

Coniferae and a great many shrubs along the fence and walls. Among my work I had a pretty hard and tedious study in willows this year.

My mother joins me in kindest greetings of the season to Mrs. Deane and yourself.

We wish your Christmas as well as the coming year will be full of joy, and with kindest regards I remain  
very sincerely yours

Rud. Blaschka

how this will thrive in the present time. I have sincerely regretted your president Mr. Finley, whom I much esteemed after his features and character. It was pathetic to see how the so much envied man had such a sad fate, and it reminds of Solon's sentence. We live really now in cruel times.

As to myself, so I proceed to seek and find pleasure in ~~natural~~ history study. I have now 3 native birds again, a robin-red-breast, *Gylvia rubecula*, a black-cap, *P. atricapilla*, and a thistle-finch, *Fringilla cardui*. United with a couple of merry, very intelligent dogs they bring life into the bachelor's hermitage (instead of babies.)

New observations in the open nature were rather scarce this year. The usual guests, black-birds, thrushes, finches, starlings and Titmice came again. A couple of shrikes have shown themselves in the estate but fortunately have disappeared again. Among Botany I observed an interesting monstrosity of *Ageratum Mexicanum*, the florets of each head were amorphous or transformed into scales.

*Acididismycetes* have been (unpleasantly) very common this summer. Most leaves of my roses were covered with the *Hylospores* of *Phragmidium incrassatum* and *Uromyces Pisi* with the *Acididium Euphorbiae* on *Euphorbia*. *Peplus* were everywhere to find, as well as *Puccinia* and *Gymno-*

*sporangium*. Our vine was this year entirely free from *Oidium Tuckeri* which had since 3 years had destroyed all grapes. It gave a good vintage this year. We have vine about the house and on a wall and this gives in a good year beside many dinner-grapes a barrel of 25 Litres vine. Our orchard contains 11 apple-trees, 10 pear-trees, 13 plum-trees, 4 apricot-trees and 3 peach-trees, most of them strong tall trees. Besides we have a tall linden, the sign of the estate and two younger ones before the garden-door, an old *Prunus Mahaleb*, a tall walnut, a tall white pine *P. Strobus* and several smaller

Hosterwitz n. Dresden Febr. 24. 1901.

My dear Mr. Deane,

Many sincere thanks for our dear letter and your kind, beautiful Christmas-greeting. It was indeed very kind of us and I am sure it will be very welcome to you. It is owing to the weather here to a nice bit of weather. The other are exposed to this winter. I could not get rid of her old troubles and now she is confined in bed since 4 weeks. I hope spring will all make good again. Time passes away rapidly enough with all sorrows and working, and this is a great merit with such a hard winter we have this year. With half a yard snow and cold to 20 degrees Celsius <sup>under zero</sup> and more has nature favored us this February. But this will be very good for the summer. Snowy winters are usually followed by dry ones in summer. Otherwise I am not fond of winter-sports, skating etc. and I would not care for partaking in an expedition to the arctic pole. Dr. Goodale and family reside in Dresden since over 2 months. He had made himself very much at home with us. It is a very nice man. His wife and children are very nice. It is too bad we are lacking of boats and electric cars. Everybody looks forward with pleasure at the time when our electric line will

be finished, but it cannot be before autumn.

I am delighted with an <sup>to</sup> write me of your very interesting observations in natural history. You know it is also my habit to study and enjoy nature in its attributes, a study that never gets obsolete but always offers new tasks. My creed is genuine Pantheism, so I do not know a greater pleasure than to dive into the secrets of nature. Is it not significant to pursue the various degrees of development in 'instinct' and 'intellect' in their rudiments in lower forms upwards to the really anthropoid faculties of mind with birds and mammals? Charles Darwin has made so many delightful observations in this point, but the scope of this study is endless. I should like to know why the shrikes impale their prey. Certainly it is the beginning habit, a substitute for the accommodation of grasping by means of feet and claws with the *Raptores* and *Scansores*. We can pursue the first rudiment with some of our *Luscinias*, *L. svecica* and *rubicola* that always eat on the soil. The *Sparrow-linnet*, *Pyrrhia cinerea* impales insects like the shrike, so at least it got described, but I never saw the habit with captive birds. I think it is a mistake. Here in Germany we have 4 species of shrikes, *Lanius excubitor*, *minor*, *rufus* and *collurio*, the 'nine-killer', which chiefly has the habit of impaling its prey. They have a shrill calling-voice (yak-yak-yak) that differs in a sublime song of the other birds. Two, are

ago a *L. collurio* came into our garden, seemingly disposed to nestle there. The other birds - Jack-birds, Titmice and ~~one~~ were a little *Hippoboscids communis* drove him away, at which I was very glad. Some weeks later I found the fellow again sitting on the wall of the cemetery where he nestled on a lovely shrub in case. He was so saucy that we could walk quite near him without being interested in observing the sagacity of senses with Insects. On the *Asparagus*-beds we often find in summer nice little beetles, two species of *Crisoceris*, *C. asparagi* and *dusodocimata*. We do not grow *asparagus* neither do they live in the next neighbour hood. Last summer a seedling of *asparagus* came forth among weed in our garden and got a stout plant. How surprised I was, when finding at once the costly *Crisoceris* on it! They discovered the single plant among so many others. The examples of this instinctive sagacity are however infinite. How the pea-beetle, *Halitica* discovers the Cruciferae, the rasp-berry-beetle *Dasytes*<sup>and Dytiscus</sup>, the flowers of *Rubus Idaeus* and others, *Anthrenus Pimpinellae* the Umbelliferae and so on. It must be a wonderful sight to see so many gulls together that you only can have so near home. *Larus*-species come sometimes down the Elbe to near Dresden but always seldom. Hard winters in our far north use to drive lots of feathered guests down to us, but this year we had it colder here than in Scandinavia. So we must be contented with the sight of swimmers, waders and divers, so near home.

on the roads often in flights of 100 and more,

Spring will snow as late here in year.

Last night and today it snows without interruption  
but I do not care for it, I prepare myself from the  
California reports and Jamaica and fancy are being  
air here.

It is a snow storm regards to next winter it  
will be a real one and overcast, I am very much  
interested in it, and will be very much  
interested in it.

It is a snow storm



Hösterwitz n. Dresden Febr. 9. 1902.

My dear Mr. Deane, It was with great delight as always that I received your good letters of Dec. 12. and Jan. 2., and it was so very sweet of you to send us the pretty Christmas-card. Many thanks! My mother and I wish sincerely 1902 will bring on giving Mrs. Deane and you a good time, full of health and pleasure. We are much pleased this winter to feel well though our winter is very unusually warm with damp, unhealthy air. The presages for a cold season have utterly failed. Though there is no snow in the woods we have always lots of birds on the feeding-place. It is so lovely what you tell me of birds and squirrels taking food from your hand. Crows are somewhat shy, but juncos, *Fringilla coccyz*, dainty-mouthed juncos, come very near if assured <sup>they are not</sup> *Vireo*. The insectivorous birds with exception of *Merula* are generally shy but get very tame in captivity. My old robins and juncos etc. every day a number of meal-worms from my hand. I wished you could see our lovely robin-red-breasts, I love these little doves most of all. The owl at Mr. Brewster's garden must give you much pleasure, as it gives to me to see him on your drawing, sitting in the box like a surveyor. I always enjoy to see the screech-owls in the Zoological Garden. They sit solemnly in their cages by dozens like the members of an academy in a meeting. We have had owls about here some years ago, *Screech-owls*, *Syrnium aluco* and *Athene noctua*. They nested in the rocks of the near ravine and in the towers of the neighbouring castle. The concert all night was not very lovely and so probably people have caught them.

You probably have translated since the German terms on your etching of the, Albrechtsburg.

The first line means: Original etching by R. Mannfeld, the second: Editor: Paul Kette Berlin, the third:

L. Stenger's printing office, possessor W. Pick.

It is the use here and in most countries that every work of art carries the name of the artist, and, if multiplied by printing the editor and printer partake in the glory. Bernhard Mannfeld is a renowned engraving artist, born 1848 in Dresden and yet alive. I have been down at Meissen at several times and I am pleased to tell you what I know about it. I enclose a photograph showing ~~the~~ most <sup>half</sup> of the town Meissen including cathedral and Albrechtsburg, and I think it will complete your picture. Thousand years ago all the eastern part of the present German empire, Saxony and most of Prussia was exclusively inhabited by Slavonian tribes, Sorbs etc, who have founded a great many settlements. They got germanised by and by and mixed with their western neighbours, the Germans but the present names of our towns and villages are yet the memorial of their founders. Dresden, Leipzig, Chemnitz, Breslau, etc, are old Slavonian names as well as all those names of places in Germany ending by -witz ('Hosterwitz'), -itz, -ow, -au, -in etc. The name Meissen is derived either from the Slavonian terms, Měxni - the bound, or misenina - fleet. In 927 or 928 the German emperor Henry the first founded a boundary castle and fortress on a hill at, Miskenina, on purpose to subdue the Slavonians and in 933 a cathedral with a bishopric

on the same hill. United with the later margraves of, Meissen' the bishops were masters there. In 1471 the prince, later ~~elector~~ <sup>duke</sup> Albrecht der Beherste (Albrecht the Courageous) and his brother, elector Ernst commenced to renew the building of the castle. The new building was finished inside in the 16<sup>th</sup> century. In the general devastation by the 30 years war the castle was much damaged by the Swedes. John George the Second, elector of Saxony restored it in 1671 to 1674 and gave it the name in 1676 the, Albrechtsburg, in memory of the founder, duke Albrecht. Since the founder's time Saxon regents, electors, dukes and kings never have used it for residence or only for a few days. In 1705 the adept J. Friedrich Böttger was imprisoned in the castle in order to make gold from out of earth, to fill the empty money-bag of the elector of Saxony and king of Poland Frederick Augustus the Strong, instead of gold-making Böttger has invented the Meissen porcelain. A Royal porcelain-manufacture was then founded, and yet now-a-days the Royal Meissen china ware is marked with two crossed swords ~~X~~ the coat of arms of Poland, because the mentioned elector of Saxony Fred. August. was at the same time (as well as his son later) king of Poland. The rooms of the Albrechtsburg were much damaged by the china-manufacture, so the government has removed it to another building in 1863 and the castle got restored with 125,500 Dollars expenses. The Albrechtsburg contains 6 huge saloons, 34 rooms & vaults and 3 kitchens. Furniture and ceilings are very precious and artistic.

The photograph shows on the right the northern exposure of the, Albrechtsburg with its Late-Gothic architecture. Behind the castle you see the renowned old cathedral founded in 933 finished till 1411, with the nodose (rugged) gothic tower 78 Metres high and the broad belfry. There was a chief seat of German hierarchy, a saint, bishop Benno lived here and there were 56 altars in the church and 200 priests, quite an army, until the reformation drove them away. The large round tower aside the Albrechtsburg is called the Bishop's tower, the adjoining old building, covering the view of the cathedral on the picture is the old Bishop's palace (1476) at present used as court-house. During the next years the cathedral will be renovated and it will probably get one or two more towers. Meissen has some more churches (all protestant), the city-church is not visible on the photograph, a high school (St. Afra) and some manufactories in china and other earthen ware. Population 20,000. You and Mrs. Seane must come over sometime so we can ramble everywhere.

Prof. Goodale has told me that Dr. Greenman is revising the nomenclature in the Museum. He found a few garden-forms done in the earlier periods just to be determined. You have mentioned them already in your excellent article in 1893, but we cannot be blamed for doing models exactly after material furnished by Botanical gardens. It is possible the forms have somewhat changed there but also very probably they really occur somewhere in wild state. The usual change in cultivated specimens can be observed that plants, owing to soil and climate, get poorer or richer. I have felt this point lately. If I can

get an American plant here valuable as a gap-filler I use the occasion to do it. In single cases I have joined one or the other model acquired in that way, specimens that I could not collect on my journeys. Last summer the Dresden Bot. Garden offered me without having been asked by me, some plants. They were all good except a spray of *Fothergilla Gardenii*. The flowers of this Southern shrub get very poor and imperfect here in the open air and when lately an imported Virginian plant with native buds bloomed in my room I saw the difference. By Jove, if I had sent the Bot. Garden specimen, the American critics would fillip me! I am very careful otherwise in taking up cultivated things. I have yet about 80 species material from my journeys at hand, but there can be now and then an occasion to get a very valuable gap-filler here, not yet represented in the collection, while among the journey-material there are Leguminosae, Solanums etc., of which types are already represented. I have been delighted to get acquainted with Dr. Greenman. I am sorry to think he has seen little of our home in that unfavorable season and time of my health-trouble. Please remember me to him if you have an occasion.

We have much hello-balloo in policy in Germany, opposition against state-treasurers who have spent millions more without asking the parliaments. Everybody here is satisfied with the dismissal of the Saxon cabinet. We are sailing slowly but surely to topsyturvy land, where the butterfly catches the collector!

Please give my mother's and my kindest regards  
to Mrs Deane and accept for yourself all good  
wishes,

very sincerely yours

Rud. Blaschka

Hosterwitz, Dresden Feb 14, 1906

My dear Mr. Deane,

I must correct something in my descriptive letter. The two crossed swords have not been adopted from Poland, in contrary, they belong to the coat of arms of the electorate of Saxony as a sign of the titular electorship of the reg. of Saxony. It does contain the mistake and I hereby rectify.

With kindest regards yours sincerely,  
K. Buschka

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Nur für die Adresse

Walter Deane Esq.

29. Brewster Street

Cambridge Mass.

United States of N. America

Horterwitz near Dresden Decbr. 11. 1902.

My dear Mr. Seane,

So many months have passed since I received your good letter in summer, but time flew away so rapidly, and I am quite surprised christmas is near once again. My mother and I unite in sending sincere good wishes and christmas-greetings to Mrs. Seane and yourself. I have been delighted as always to receive your letter and to learn you both have felt very well. I remember with delight the evening I spent at your house 7 years ago and when I got introduced to Mrs. Seane's mother and father. I hope they feel now very well again, and will you please remember me to them and give to them our best wishes. We have been quite well all summer, I am so very happy my dear mother was almost saved from sufferings; especially since late summer she felt very well indeed. You probably have had a pleasant time again last summer, but our summer was not a pleasant one, cold and rainy almost every day, so there was no time for enjoying nature. Birds have nested again in our garden, more than last year, but they were not much disposed to sing owing to the rough weather. It nice scene concerning bird's life I observed on a day when I visited one of our wild ravines in the neighbourhood on purpose to study the roots of a *Melampyrum* growing there, a very near relative of your American form. I watched two birders who were laying lime-rods. They specially aimed at a black-cap, *Sylvia atricapilla* with a



wonderful trill. He was so careless to go very near to a lime-rod, when suddenly sharp thrills sounded down from the top of a tree the warning cry of a robin-red-breast. The black-cap listened and had a narrow escape. Fortunately the lime was probably too old and bad. The birders scold. Suddenly a policeman came at which sight the two fellows took to their heels with full steam. Birding is very strictly prohibited here. The policeman told me he knew the birders, one of them being a young wealthy job, who is sporting sometimes by catching birds. He torments them for a while and eats them at last. For his adventure he hired an old rascal experienced in such things as helpmate, and this was the other fellow. No sign of the idealism by which so many other people are fond of captive birds! In walking home I thought the black-cap will surely have shaken hands with the robin-red-breast that morning or if the latter was a lady he presumably has kissed her. This autumn we had again a couple of owls about here. They cried incessantly all night. On a late evening in October they sat on our old lindens in the corner on the street and sang a duo. I got a little cross already and considered how I could drive them away when suddenly an automobile passed by on the street in full race. The helioballoo of the toff-toff and the hellish odor of benzole must have terribly worked on the owls, they shun our garden since that moment. Mr. Brewster's collections must be highly interesting, I am sorry I have not seen them. Mr. Greenman

has married. He sent me a card and I wrote him our good wishes. We liked him first rate when he called 2 years ago, he is a very pleasant man. I wonder how rapidly these 2 years could flee, with me a time of uninterrupted working. The set of models I commenced about that time has demanded the longest time of all shipments, and I am quite sure that some people will be already very impatient. But this is a curious matter. The material of plants, yet in hand, is much sifted. Some species collected 10 years ago, have always been laid aside on account of the presumably very long time they would demand to be done. Now I was compelled to do them, the willows, Musas, ferns etc. and my working has been all right successful otherwise they would have taken longer. I do not mean this on purpose to boast, I myself have done the most difficult work, such a paradox surpassing-record has always been far from me. But I am not able to work in a Banauvic way in the present situation with such tasks. I have no assistant. So I can only do what I am able may over it be my detriment, materially or in other respects. About end of this month I shall finish the 26 specimens. Today I am working in Gorangia. We have been surprised by a very severe winter. Lots of snow and ice, frozen rivers, hungry birds and men everywhere, wealthy people hunting hares, roes etc. sleighriders, skaters, the city-stores full of clerks, empty of customers, here bright faces full of anticipation of Christmas-gifts, there voices scolding at the hard times and so on, this is the picture of the present season.

Everyone hopes the hard winter will give birth to  
a good summer and in this sense my mother and  
I wish Mrs Deane and yourself a happy christmas  
and a new year full of health and pleasure.  
With kindest regards Very sincerely yours

Rudolph Blaschka

case on this date. Meteorologists  
say the coming winter will bring  
lots of snow. This would be a  
benefit for the wells of this place,  
many of them, except our own one,  
got quite dry in this dry summer.  
The city of Dresden has the plan  
to build a large aqueduct here,  
and by their experiments they  
drove the water of all wells in  
the lower village away. Our own  
well is a strong mountain-well  
and we had water enough all  
summer. The dryness was really  
dreadful. The leaves on trees and  
shrubs were dry like roasted  
paper. The autumnal shades of  
woods have been wonderful this  
autumn, yellow, orange and red,  
but the latter shade, occurring in  
cherries, is not as deep as in your  
maples.

Wosterwitz m. Dresden Nov. 29,  
1903.

Dear Mr. Deane,

It is late, replying after three  
quarters of a year and it would  
be inexcusable if it was a mere  
neglect. However it is not pleasant  
to write of hard times and I thought  
I had better wait until I can re-  
port better news as I am able at  
present and so you will kindly  
pardon my long silence. Since  
spring my mother has been very  
seriously ill, in such a degree,  
she never was before. The doctors had  
been quite helpless. The grace of  
fate has turned all to the best;  
she has recovered, and we can look  
forward to the coming winter  
without sorrow. It was a very

sorrowful time, this year, and so I am most happy to have my dear mother well again. We hope Mrs. Seane and you have been very well all year and have had a pleasant summer. I got your postal card of January and I was so very much pleased to receive the Journal, Rhodora containing your very interesting note on *Cephalanthus*. I am very much obliged to you for it. I saw lots of this bush in S. Virginia in the moist banks of swamps. There in my garden it does not thrive well, the soil is probably too dry. I observed a similar persistence and longevity with seeds. *Euphea lanceolata* was grown in our garden 15 years ago and came again in several summers

by dissemination. When the border was deeply dug up and filled with fresh soil *Euphea* disappeared for many years, until some years ago the border was dug up again; probably some grains had got deep into the soil and kept fresh and when they came to surface after 6 years they grew freely. Seeds of *Ricinus communis minor* collected in Jamaica 1892 and preserved in a screen, gave healthy plants 8 years later, in 1900. That is real mummy-wheat. Our late autumn is very mild, fog and rain every day, much snow in the mountains, but no freezing. Today I saw a tall *Ricinus* yet in bloom in our garden, this is a very rare

Birds have nestled and sung  
as usual, but I could not  
tell you <sup>any</sup> new observations. I  
had not many spells this year  
except to watch the sparrows  
nestling on the windows of my  
workroom and how they peep  
curiously and saucily at my  
work as if they longed to catch  
my 'secrets'.

Please give kindest regards  
to Mrs. Deane from my mother  
and me, and best wishes to  
Mrs. Deane's mother and father,  
and accept for yourself our  
kindest wishes and regards.

Very sincerely yours.

Rud. Blaschka

Hösterwitz m. Dresden Jan. 6. 1903.

My dear Mr. Deane,

Many sincere thanks to Mrs. Deane and you from my mother and me for the great delight given to us by your good christmas-letters! Many sincere thanks for your kind wishes, and, that we were most delighted to have, for your photograph. It is a very fine picture and I find you have not changed since I saw you 7 years ago. I fail to find words to tell you how much I was delighted. My mother would tell it Mrs. Deane in reply to her good letter, she was so very much delighted when I translated it in, she would tell Mrs. Deane how much I and my mother always enjoy your letters and how much delighted we were when I could show my mother the picture. It was very good of you to let me have it.

We hope we can tell it orally sometime if we have the pleasure to see Mrs. Deane and you with us. In the meantime we only can assure you of our sincere friendly feelings for you both, and send you our best wishes. Our christmas was a happy one, happy at living in good health. Till a week before christmas the weather was awfully cold, sometimes to  $-18^{\circ}$  Réaumur, this

is <sup>snow making</sup>  $40\frac{1}{2}$  Fahrenheit, almost your deepest record. I only wonder that your Rhododendrons and Halmias stand the cold temperature. We must carefully protect them with fir-boughs otherwise they would perish even in warmer winters. But I think that is owing to the moisture of temperature here; you neither have the calamity of frozen windows in America than we here. But now about Christmas we got a sudden change. We seem to live in a time of sudden changes. All snow and ice was eaten by warm rains, and today, at Epiphany it is like in spring  $+10^{\circ}$  Reaum.  $= 54\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  F. about noon. All beings, men, dogs, birds, gnats etc. have got spring-humour, though it is too early.

There is much gossip at present throughout the country at the unprecedented scandal at the Saxon Royal court, you probably have read of in your newspapers. The crown-princess Louisa of Saxony has run away, leaving her husband and 5 children on purpose to prefer a citizen-like life with a Belgian teacher Mons. Giron to the crown of Saxony. We have often seen the lovely lady; she was much beloved by all people, owing to her lovely behaviour and democratic views. It is a delightful philosophical measure to observe and compare, here, how often people creep in the dust, wheedling and licking

almost the shoes of the Majesties and Royal Highnesses, glad to catch a condescending glance, an order and title from these high persons, and there such a high person, with a queen's crown in her hands, throwing it away, playing her high relatives a trick, even sacrificing her children, only on purpose to get rid of the, highly. Isn't that funny. People are much excited; it is almost the only talk here and in Dresden. The present king, Louisa's father in law, is not too much beloved. The family is jesuitically pious and his first action as king on his accession in autumn was to have his civil-list increased for half a million. This was much for such a small country and in the present commercial crisis. The run-away-matter is a thing of great historical significance, the seed-grain of great political accidents in this country and others, sometime at least.

I believe the consequences of the coal-strike must be very unpleasant. We had the same thing here some years ago and coal is yet expensive. However the poor miners must also attain better times, only the wealthy trust-jews should stand the costs, not the public, but this is the old song, the social question. It was a curious year, last year, full of eruptions and excitement in nature and human life, but I don't think this year will

get more peaceful. You have much pleasure in your study and literary circle. I have got a white blackbird in clubs. If I get time I read at home. I am much fond of Shakespeare, the most spirited of all authors. His sentences are immortal, suitable for our times as well as already 300 years ago. Lately I was studying *me*, *Merchant of Venice*. Now I live in extremely over-busy weeks wishing to get rid at last of my shipment of models that sticks upon me this time like lime.

Now my dear Mr. Deane, my mother sends her kindest love to Mrs. Deane and with our kindest regards and all good wishes for 1903 to Mrs. Deane and you I remain, with renewed sincere thanks,  
very sincerely yours

Rudolph Blaschka

P. S. I sent you a Christmas-letter addressed 145. Brattle-Street as it was printed on the sheet of your last letter in summer. I thought you have removed, but this was probably Mr. Brewster's address. I hope the letter came safely into your hands.



Hosterwitz near Dresden Jan. 19. 1904,

Dear Mr. Deane,

Many sincere thanks to Mrs. Deane and you for your friendly christmas-cards! My mother and I were so very much delighted to receive your kind greetings that came right on christmas-eve. I was delighted as always to receive your good letter of Dec. 29. (together with the postal card) and we were so glad to hear good news from you both. We rejoice you have had such a pleasant time last summer. My mother is very sorry no more to be able to write Mrs. Deane a letter herself as she liked to do. She was a good correspondent until some years ago, but her sufferings left paralytic attacks in her hand and this makes writing now a hard job with her. She is sorry for that, now, in her seventieth year, to be hindered in that way, even in her correspondence with her only sister, however we can struggle against anything but age and illness. So Mrs. Deane will kindly accept my letter as agent, expressing my mother's sincere thanks for your kind wishes and sympathy, and her and my best wishes for a bright winter and happy year to you both. Our winter was favourable as yet. We have not yet had your record in freezing, it must have been awfully cold in Cambridge. This week we have got

pretty much snow and this drives the feathered friends on the feeding-place. A fine wint'ral *Picus major*, one of our finest birds comes on the kitchen-window to pick snet. However here is the same trouble with the house-sparrows in their struggle for life just as you say in your story of your Hermit-thrush. The smart rogues, the sparrows, get the daintiest bits. I am too sensitive to kill them, and so we have got quite a people from great-grandfathers and -mothers to great-grand-children and a lot of uncles and aunts in abundance in our estate. Our household-sparrows seem however to be better bred than the tribes in the neighbourhood. Our kitchen-greens in the garden are always uninjured. Possibly they assume a kind of police against foreign sparrows if they come in to steal and that would be very intelligent. America has certainly repented the introduction of *Passer domesticus*. We dislodge the native birds. We can observe the same in the Flora. How often I have seen common European weeds growing along the railway <sup>in America</sup>, *Capsella Bursa-Pastoris*, and on the fields near San Francisco Cal. *Brassica Tinapichua* and others. On the other hand foreign plants adapt to our climate and soil in such degree that they choke the native Flora here; f. i. *Impatiens parviflora* from Asia, yet fifty years ago a rare garden-escape is now the most common weed in

garden and wood dislodging *Impatiens noli-tangere*, the native form. Also *Erigeron Canadense* and *Galin-soga officinalis*, *parviflora* are common weeds here. Your *Oenothera*s are abundant on hills near Dresden. *Silphium perfoliatum* has got quite a native in some places, also *Solidago* and *Aster*-species. To me the struggle is everywhere in nature, and also the highest attribute of creating substance (as *Spinoza* says) *Homo sapiens*, is struggling, dislodging, defending, as the presently cooked *Casus Belli Russo-Japonicus* shows. Probably the latter broth that is chiefly cooked now by the news-papers will only be eaten in the Exchange-Halls. I am not fond of war and bloodshed and I neither could enjoy shooting deer, just as you tell me in your letter of your own feelings. The first of January brought us dreadful newspapers full of sad news, above all the desecrable Chicago catastrophe. Why must such accidents occur again and again, and in buildings of steel and stone. We don't enjoy this, nor visiting theatres, and so many people neither do through our newspapers trumpet, with every day of the absolute security. We hope none of your friends was met with the accident, we only yesterday heard from a friend who deplores the loss of relatives.

I had an interesting however troublesome study with a Barneo pitcher-plant *Nepenthes Curtisii*. As refractory as *Nepenthes* is in cultivation, or rather against cultivation, it was also against imitation,

like the Indians who don't suffer to get photo-  
graphed. I had purchased two plants in autumn  
from J. Veitch & Sons in London, and established  
them right in my pot workroom. One of them, a  
tall specimen, has survived. They require a very  
careful treatment.

My mother sends kindest regards to Mrs Deane  
and yourself and joins her with best wishes  
for you both, Very sincerely yours

Rud. Blaschka

Vegetation had much to suffer this summer. Many trees were bald, bare of leaves like in late autumn especially lindens, birches and apple-trees. Accordingly some kinds of fruit were scarce this year, however we had wonderful peaches and sweet grapes in our garden. Our old friend, black Hederia nested right on our house in the vine at the hottest South-exposure. Also, red-tails and titmice were nesting. The latter have the caprice to choose the pipe of our well for their nestling-place and in spite of all prohibitory measures they insist of it. Weather is unusually warm for the season, a little snow on end of Novbr. was soon over, so we shall probably see green meadows at Christmas.

My mother joins me in the very kindest Christmas-greetings and best wishes for Mrs. Deane and you.

Very sincerely yours

Rud. Blaschka

Hösterwitz m. Dresden Dec. 11.  
1904.

Dear Mr. Deane,

What a long time has flown away since I received your good letter of May and I am sure you call me a slow correspondent for my promising and not-keeping to write a letter. However there was again illness in our home hitting us both, my mother and me, it commenced in August with a recurring suffering of my mother and, as for me, I was ill almost all autumn after Angina with acute Rheumatism. This ugly disease, that paralyzes almost the whole body, is pretty common here in the Elbe-valley, I had it now the third time in my life. My work-room had got unusually hot in September,

over  $47^{\circ}$  degrees Celsius, owing to the huge,  $1700^{\circ}$  degrees Celsius strong flames wanted for the melting of certain tall leaves. ~~when~~ I suddenly was called to a room of  $16^{\circ}$  C. and by this I caught cold.

We both are now well again, & however must yet be very careful this winter, my feet are not yet all right. It is a reminder to think of life and health first of all, and I trust time is drawing near when I am able to do so. We trust Mrs. Deane and you have been well all summer. It gave me much pleasure to learn from your good letter what a pleasant time you had in the White Mountains. I read your article in the New England Magazine with great interest and pleasure, and I thank you renewedly very much you kindly favored me with it. You certainly have read in your

papers what a dreadful dryness we had in Europe last summer. Our river the Elbe, was almost dried out and so all rivulets and wells. Our well gave yet a small barrel full of water every day, but this was insufficient for garden and house and we were compelled to buy water, as everybody here at a price of 2 Mark for a cubic metre and a half of water incl. cartage. The city of Dresden, I told you already, had bored some wells here two years ago on account of researches for a new aqueduct and these wells were the water-resource for our place during the dryness. Dresden has purchased now the whole farm here, and next year there will be plenty of water, as Bosterwitz and Pillnitz build an own aqueduct here, independent from the Dresden one.

keep all right in the rooms,  
I have not a glass-house.

To-morrow we have again to be  
very careful, namely, no more to  
write 1904, but the change reminds  
us of the fact we have got older  
a year again. And how rapidly  
has it fled! May the new year  
be a happy one, bringing health  
and pleasure! In these sincere  
wishes for Mrs. Deane and you  
my mother joins me, and in  
warmest greetings to you both.

Very sincerely yours

Rud. Blaschka

Hosterwitz m. Dresden  
Decr. 31. 1904.

Dear Mr. Deane,

Your good letter and very kind  
christmas-greetings gave us  
much delight and we thank  
Mrs. Deane and you sincerely  
for the fine christmas-card.

We were very sorry to learn you  
both have been ill and we sincerely  
trust and wish all the trouble  
will be past again now and  
Mrs. Deane and you are very well.

It is always a hard time if  
the whole family is falling sick  
at once and we can tell a story  
of it this autumn. We both  
are much better now. Our winter

is very unsteady, soon warm and cold again, and wild weather all the time, but people think it will get again a mild one. Some changes in the northern branches of the Gulf stream are said to work on the climate of Europe, and if it is true, it would not be so unsatisfactory to us. However I don't give a penny for all this presumption and prophecy, in beholding our windows today <sup>covered</sup> with thick ice-flowers while it rained yesterday. It is not impossible however that changes in climate may take place sometime, perhaps suddenly owing to world's-revolutions, that is to say in the true universe, not in the human sense of the term. If the genus Homo is revolting, it gives no impression to the Universe and sun shines peacefully on the

ghastly horror of war, as it does now in East Asia. And both parties pray to God for his blessing in their bloody slaughter. But now enough of this policy of the improved order Quadrumania, it is too disgusting; I simply was going to say, if there would be a change sometime by a revolution of nature, I should prefer climate getting warmer, but for heaven's sake not a new glacial time! It would not be good for Rheumatism!

In spite of the ice on the window an interesting climber *Wibbertia volubilis* (Silleniaceae) has opened its first flower in the warm room today, that gives me pleasure. I have quite a collection of green-house- and stove-plants, and most of them

Hösterwitz b. Dresden Dec. 11, 1905.

*[Handwritten signature]*

[illegible]



To enter her house and another has died with each -  
one in cherishing their children. When suddenly at  
night the nest was destroyed and all the young birds  
taken to pieces evidently after the marks by a cat.  
It was in a new nest as a result of the bird's all  
its visits to our garden, it is in the nest at any time.  
The birds were too small to be seen only regret  
the loss of the nest. The bird was not seen again.  
The bird was a very exacting and strict bird, it  
was a *Merula migratoria* while otherwise the females are  
simply dull brownish grey. Attracted by the rare beauty  
of the bird, we were quite busy in it, it was in  
in early spring. It gave us much pleasure to watch  
it when seven of the black fellows with their yellow  
beaks begged for its favor and to be allowed to be  
at one and the same time she behaved and at last  
succeeded to enslave a nice black youth. But alas  
it was no more sad experience in its matrimony.  
The bird at the end of the day she insisted on  
staying with us. We were quite surprised to see her  
nesting in the old *Wistaria chinensis* on our smaller  
bush. Her husband sang wildly all day on our  
house when suddenly in June, the pair disappeared.  
The nest was empty, though there seemed to have been  
eggs in it before. We never discovered the cause of the  
sudden disappearing. There was no mark of a cat or any  
other animal's visit. Many weeks later, about end of July,  
we were still more surprised to see our dear red-breast

*Merula* sitting in the abandoned nest in the *Wistaria*.  
Four children were some and in a nest in the  
through. But all the business was done on the mother  
side. Either she was allowed to be in the nest and she  
forsaken her no sign of him or of any of her former  
male friends. The bird was in the nest and was  
the struggle of life without any assistance, "forsaken by  
all friends. At the same time we had another bird-  
family, a pair of Titmice, *Parus major*, that nested  
in my little box in the garden. The box was a large  
box with an open slit and a lockfast door. At first we  
tried to prevent this nesting because we were afraid  
the birds would be disturbed, but we were not  
satisfactory in this, as the birds were so  
satisfied and were so happy, not to move a feather  
into the box. The first sinner was the young girl who  
brings the evening paper. She stuffed the paper into the  
box, only for wantonness, saying, she liked to see how  
the birds would behave. Unfortunately poor little ones.  
*Parus* was sitting in her just finished nest and was  
glad to escape when we opened the door of the box.  
Some minutes later she returned with her husband and  
evidently told him her adventure with great excitement.  
We never can forget that view when she made it  
inspected the box from all sides. This proves again that  
the birds have a kind of language by which they clearly  
can explain matters to each other. We were so glad to  
see the pair flying in again on the next morning, and to  
watch our little friends every day, how the tiny children



what and how I am able. The circumstances have much changed since the united working with my father. I must more than ever try to meet all demands, and on purpose to do some tasks at all I have to ~~invent~~ <sup>contrive</sup> new methods in apparatus, coloring, preparing of enamels etc. This all cannot be done, of course, at night when I am resting. I was very much pleased at Miss Ware's acute sentences how she understood this all when she was here. I don't consider the whole matter a business, I consider it my life work and I am determined to accomplish the matter anyhow. In spring I trust I shall send the consignment over to Harvard.

Of course we should be very glad to see you both and also my laboratory should be open to you. We are sorry, Mrs. Deane's parents

Hocherwitz m. Dresden Jan. 6. 1906,

Dear Mr. Deane,

It was with much delight that my mother and I received Mrs. Deane's and your letters and friendly Christmas-greetings. Many thanks for the fine cards! My mother is very sorry not to be able to give a letter in return to Mrs. Deane's, she does not write English, so let me be the interpreter of her loving feelings to Mrs. Deane, in sending her love. We have been very much pleased to learn that you both were well in year and we trust you had a very bright and merry Christmas just as it was with us, looking back at a healthy year.

A bit of winter was brought to us by Christmas after a long warm rainy period. About New-Year the thermometer fell as low as under

12° Réaumur <sup>below</sup> ~~under~~ Zero, this is about 4° Fahrenheit, however today, at Epiphany, all snow is gone, and the old foggy weather here again. There were so many holidays this time, they keep here two christmas-holidays beside the eve, and the latter, as well as Sylvester was a sunday, that means altogether in this christmas-season including new-year, today and to-morrow seven holidays! I spent them chiefly with studies in preparing enamels that I want for my present work in Coniferae at hand. I fused a series of Crucibles in my stove and so the lazy holiday-time was speeding by quite rapidly. I thank you very much also for your second letter telling me of your interview with Miss Ware. I am pleased she told you of her visit to our home and my workroom,

where it gave me pleasure to show her some of the progress in my work. It is a long-lasting consignment again this time and I think it is really good if the matters are stated how much trouble every part of my work demands. Often the public hasn't an idea of it. Of course I need rest as every working man, but this is not of so much influence on the course of my work. I am not a slow worker neither my strength is getting down, my work will prove it. However it is hard to do justice to all opinions of the public about the model-matter. There is one who wants me to do lots as a factory of a hundred workmen, and there are others whom all my efforts aren't good enough, it ought to be nature itself. So I simply can walk the medium road, doing

are suffering from age, please  
present them our kindest wishes.  
My mother sends her loving  
greetings to Mrs. Deane, and we  
unite in renewed good wishes  
for the new year, and in kindest  
regards to you both.

Very sincerely yours,

Rud. Blaschka

have yet to climb up the pinnacle.

Unquiet times and fearful catastrophes seem to be the signs of this year. We were quite horror-struck when we heard the terrible news of the destruction of San Francisco.

I was out there with Mr. Ganong in 1892. We lodged at Oakland and went twice over to see the city, the Golden Gate-park, the Nat. Hist. Museum, and the Chinese theatre. I never can forget the glorious vista we had from an Oakland hill, the Golden Gate, the hills gilt by the blossoms of *Eschscholzia californica*, and there the wide city of S. Francisco, and this wonderful place is now ruined, exists no more, it is too terrible to think. We can only express our sincere sympathy with

Hooverville & Dresden April 22  
1906.

Dear Mr. Deane,

Long ago already I would and should write on purpose to thank Mrs. Deane and you for your good letters, they were welcome as always and we were so very glad to receive them as well as the kind cards of March and Easter. Sunday is now the only day I can spare for correspondence, and the Sundays of this winter and spring were and are yet busier study-days than ever and so time was too scarce. My mother and I have only regretted that we did not know your wedding day and year two years ago on the 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary and we are late in sending Mrs. Deane and you our best wishes, that you both

will also enjoy the golden jubilee. We trust that you both are very well, just as I can report of us both. Spring came right over night a few days after I had written you on the card; we have yet winter! It got suddenly warm as in June and the vegetation reacted upon it as rapidly as in an enchanted garden. Such a glorious Easter as this we never can remember. My mother and I took our first walk in this spring on Easter-sunday to our next ravines and I collected some specimens of a very interesting plant, Lathraea Squamaria that grows here under hazels. This Scrophulariaceae, formerly erraneously ranged among the Probanceae, is a saprophytic parasite and carnivorous plant

at one and the same time. The scale-like pale leaves on the subterranean stems are transformed to traps for Rotatoria, Crustacea and minute Insecta. The plant is not indigenous in America but only in Europe and Asia; it gives a wonderful example of the struggle of life. Today, called the white sunday, nature is again in bridal dress. The orchards are shining white as snow, full of blossoms and we are delighted to see our trees densely covered again with flowers. I should take more pleasure in the beauty of spring if I had finished my consignment. However this will yet demand several weeks, for there is yet much of the analytical things left to be done, and so I

the poor victims and to the whole American nation. Work of my father's and my hands has also been destroyed by the catastrophe. They had a big collection of our former models of Invertebrata in the Natural History Museum.

I fear the increasing of these catastrophes by which nature shows its supreme power, superior to all human efforts and laws will very much affect the over-excited nerves of the present mankind. We know how Goethe had stated a certain connection between the earth-quake of Lisbon 1755, and the great French revolution, Jean Jacques Rousseau had already prophesied it, and that was in the ancient slow age, In our



hypernervous times of steam and electricity the contact is more rapid. What a great excitement the French mine's catastrophe has caused in France and other countries! It is impossible to foresee the end of the huge strikes and demonstrations! However it may at last lead to the fraternization of mankind and every philanthropist trusts and wishes that the barbarous rancor of nations against each other, the source of so much wrong, ~~may~~ <sup>will</sup> disappear.

We trust your spring is as bright as ours, and we wish sincerely Mrs. Deane and you will much enjoy it and have a very good time. Please give our kindest remembrances and wishes To

Mrs. Deane's father and mother; my mother sends her kindest love to Mrs. Deane, and I join her with kindest regards to you both.

Very sincerely yours

Rudolph Blaschka

Hortensioitz b. Dresden, Nov. 14. 1906.

Dear Mr. Deane,

At last I can take a breathing-spell, when I am sitting here in my work-room again amidst the again commenced study, and here it is quiet enough to write you a letter. I was about to write already many weeks ago; three weeks are gone since I forwarded my consignment for Harvard, but these were awfully uneasy vacations. There was so much uproar in the house by renovating, building of a new ceiling and other things that we were hunted from one room into the other, and we feel quite as in heaven now, that the hellabaloo is soon over. Your good letter of August 6. I was delighted to receive as always. My mother and I were very much pleased to learn that Mrs. Deane and you have been very well this summer. We have also been well all the time. I could not so much care for the weather, but it seems that summer here was not very pleasant, quite in extremes hot and cold, and much rain. September was quite November-like and the first ten days of November again were warm as in June. However winter is closely before us anyhow, the trees are bare of leaves. But after a hard quarter of year it is getting green and young again. A man doesn't get young again for a second time, my dear Mr. Deane, and I assure you it is just the same case with me as you say in your

Letter. I neither can understand that I get fifty next June, and unless the gray hairs of my beard would remind me of it, and I heard sometimes people call me an elderly gentleman, I otherwise feel very fresh, quite as a youth. And it must be so, otherwise I had not stood what my work demands of me at present.

I relieve you must have worked hard too with Mr. Brewster's work on the birds of the Cambridge region. It must be very interesting indeed. This summer I also bought a new book on birds, on the determining of our native birds by a Leipzig teacher Dr. Voigt who tries to make it possible to determine the birds after their voices. The reason why I acquired the book was a little gray bird singing all day near my work-room, first Sylvia-like pianissimo, ending in short intervals by a loud jingling strophe.

I could not remember of this bird. How surprised I was to find out by the very good book, he was a very well known little yellow, the miller-singer, *Sylvia curruca*, L. that I had heard already in Dresden parks among other singers but never solo and so near and this sounded so strangely. The lovely little birds nested in our garden on an old *Prunus Padus*. Another old *Prunus*, *P. Mahaleb* a tree of certainly over 60 years, is also much frequented by birds. Every summer there are some nests on the long branches and in late summer the cherry-finches *Coccothraustes*, come by troops over the numberless wild cherries. They knock the stones open and eat the seed while

throwing the pulp away. The loriol, *Oriolus*, does the contrary. It is hard to say who is more prudent, for: *se quitibus non est disputandum*, however they only can do what they save their beak for. This is just already a principle of this world.

In looking over your very good and pleasant letters I am ashamed to find I have not yet replied to the letters of April 15. from Mrs. Deane and you. We thank u. Deane and you sincerely for your letters. Mrs. Deane wrote, you were in apprehension about a cousin in S. Francisco; we hope it has got all right. Fearful things have taken place this year but time heals everything.

We were so very much pleased at what you wrote me of Mrs. Deane's mother's visit to the Museum and please remember us kindly to Mrs. and Mr. Coolidge.

My mother sends her kindest love to Mrs. Deane, and with our kindest wishes and regards to you both

I am very sincerely, yours

R. Maacka.

Hosierovitz & Dresden

Jan. 13, 1907

Dear Mr. Deane,

Many sincere thanks  
for Mr. Deane's and your  
letters and fine Christmas-  
cards that came right on the  
eve and for your letter of Dec.  
30. that I received yesterday!  
My mother and I are very glad  
to learn that you both have  
been very well and had a  
pleasant Christmas. Our  
Christmas was not as bright  
as we had expected this time.  
My mother is ill since the

first week of December with  
a renewed attack of her old  
rheumatic sufferings. It is  
getting much better now, she  
shall however be confined to  
bed for yet 2 or 3 more weeks.  
I am always much in anxiety  
on account of her increasing  
age.

December has brought us  
this time genuine winter  
with some very cold days  
and a couple of right blizzards.  
Since beginning of this year  
warm foggy weather has set  
in and today we had a  
thunder-storm. There is much  
electricity accumulated in the

ice. Garden and windows are covered as  
usual with the old frosted prints, especially  
on west, W. & C. and East windows. They were  
at these windows as long as the road-sides are  
filled.

Now we wish to hear. Please send yourself a  
new happy abundant year and my mother  
joins in our warmest greetings to you both.

Very sincerely yours

A. M. M. M.

letter of January and she  
joins me in kind regards  
to you both.

Very sincerely yours

Rud. Blaschka

Hösterwitz & Dresden April 22,  
1907.

Dear Mr. Deane,

Mrs. Deane's and your very  
kind greetings and fine cards  
at Easter have given us sincere  
pleasure and my mother and I  
unite in many thanks to you  
both. We wished you should have  
had such a pleasant Easter as  
it was here with us; right  
glorious holidays, refreshing  
heart and mind by the beautiful  
spring-weather. Winter seemed  
to be endless and was hard as  
we scarcely can remember before.  
There was a lot of snow yet in  
March when Easter brought the  
sudden change. Afterwards it  
got rough again and on last

sunday till yesterday, when  
we took a short walk, my  
mother's first walk after her re-  
covering from her long illness,  
the air was very cool. However  
everywhere we see the sign of  
coming spring, very late this year.  
The Forsythias and ~~scars~~ are in  
full bloom, and such lots of our  
wild *Viola odorata* - blossoms  
we never saw before. The feathered  
friends are arriving from the far  
south, one species after the other  
and their lovely voices tell us  
of the coming fair time. Some  
*Turdus* musical, real artists,  
are about our estate. *Sturnus*  
*vulgaris*, the funny fellow with  
his plumage black in shade  
and iridescent in all colors of

spectrum, whistles down  
from the top of a tree in so  
various funny intervals that  
a modern composer could  
catch a lot of motives. This  
song is genuine modern music.  
The birds here seem to be  
strangely anxious and shy  
this spring and we did not  
yet discover any nest in our  
garden. This is probably owing  
to the increasing of cats and  
owls in the neighborhood.  
We hope that you both have  
been very well all the time  
and we wish you will have  
a very pleasant summer.  
My mother sends her love to  
Mrs. Deane with thanks for her

There is yet much to do for completion. In September the congress of German naturalists and physicians is held at Dresden. About 3000 scientific visitors are expected, and the city spends 20000 Mark for reception. The latter point met with some contradiction in the municipal council with respect to the present times of scarce money. I think towns had better represent well in matters of science than to give high prizes to Automobilists as done this year in the Hercomer-race. They rather should throw a high tax on the Automobiles. While I write this letter 6 mad Autos have shot by on the street wrapping the whole landscape in a cloud of dust. My mother sends her love to Mr. Deane and joins me in kindest wishes to you both very sincerely yet.

Rudolph Blaschka

Hosterwitz b. Dresden  
Aug. 18. 1907.

Dear Mr. Deane,

Your good and welcome letter of April 12. came to hand on the same day in the afternoon when I had posted a letter to you at morning and I always was about to write you. My mother and I were very glad to learn by your pretty illustrated card from N. Hampshire that Mrs. Deane has well recovered and you both are very well, and I also thank you for the card from Cambridge. I think I can remember of the old Massachusetts Hall and it is much interesting to me to see



where you roomed when you were a student. We hope Mrs. Dean and you will enjoy your stay in the mountains as you probably had a better summer than we. That monster called summer this year, following to the bad winter and worse spring, gave really little enjoyment. The usual air-temperature here was between 10 and 14° Reaumur, this is +55 to 63 Fahrenheit, cloudy sky and rain almost every day. Only 12 days in August were warm and summerlike. In the climax of heat the warm period ended on Thursday by a heavy storm that has done much damage in the country, less in

this place and brought a heavy reaction. My mother and I have been well all time and we hope for a good autumn. All flowers were of course late and the sunliking ones will not thrive this summer. The farmers had a hard time, but they could secure much of the rice and wheat-harvest in the last fair weeks whenever they were busy enough to do it. Our apple- and pear-trees are so much filled with fruit that the branches break down. Professor Goodale and Mrs. Goodale and son Francis are in France and we shall be very glad to see them in September. I am now preparing for the final set of the Harvard models, however

Hosterwitz & Dresden Dec. 12. 1907.

Dear Mr. Deane,

The lovely Yule-tide is again drawing near, and my mother and I unite in sending our kindest wishes to Mrs. Deane and you, wishing your Christmas will be bright and happy. Time seems to have fled this year very rapidly, for it appears almost impossible to me, that ere long a year shall be finished since last Christmas. As to us, we fortunately may think the year got quite satisfactory in the chief matter, health, though it looked so hard a year ago, and we are very glad to learn from your very welcome letter of Oct. 24. that also you both are well and have had such a pleasant stay in the mountains. I was delighted as always to follow in mind your lively picture, only regretting that I failed to visit the White Mountains. Our mountain-woods here near the big town are too park-like. The stags are imprisoned, and instead of bears we only meet now and then an old forester or a gendarme who however are not so dangerous. Notwithstanding there is much enough of wild nature for observation, even in our next neighbourhood. We enjoyed

this summer to watch young hares playing on a meadow opposite to our estate.

Autumn has made good for the bad summer. October was warm as in summer as well as already September with only exception of the congress-week during which sky made an awfully gruff face, probably being jealous at the scientific sunshine radiating from the great exhibition-palace of Dresden-city where the meetings were held. I only visited the scientific exhibition and it was very interesting to see the eminent progress in microscopes, the new Zeiss Ultra-Microscope, enabling to discern molecular matters, and also the new Lumière process for colored photographs which has a great future.

I am very much interested in all you write on the Zoological congress and the visit of the scientists to the Botanical Museum. When your letter came we just had the pleasure of Prof. and Mrs. Goodale's visit. We were sincerely delighted to see the old friends again. As to the Museum-matter it seems that there are good prospects to get the collection of glass models as complete as possible in the most important cases so far as the material for this completion

can be procured. It is sometimes hard to get a representative of a certain new family in flower, and just at the time when I want it. It should be splendid for Harvard, and of high value if the collection would represent sometime all families of plants, however it will be scarcely possible, at least not entirely after nature.

This winter seems to get a very unsteady fellow. About 2 weeks ago we got the first snow and ice, and since some days there is again the loveliest spring-like weather, fidgeting about, at all world. The money-crisis in America was unhomelike to the European finances that are so easily inclined to Phthisis and nervous diseases. It would be a splendid task for the chemists of nowadays who are so much more refined in their art than the ancient Alchemists, to find out a method of making gold from out of gases. It seems however that the contrary is easier.

This moment a little *Parus major* is peeping in through my window, chirping something of spring and good times and in this sense, with best wishes for a good year to Mrs Deane and yourself, I renew our kindest greetings in which my mother joins me, sending her kindest love to Mrs Deane.

Please give also our respects to Mrs. Deane's  
mother and father.

Very sincerely yours

Rudolph Blaschka

P. S. Many thanks for the interesting  
picture of the Audubon - house !

paralysis of my health  
could induce me to give up  
my work. And this is a  
work, that many people, if  
knowing, would not at all  
consider an enjoyment.

We wish you both will keep  
on in best health, we send  
kind regards to you both,  
and my mother sends her  
love to Mrs. Deane.

Very sincerely yours

Rudolph Waschka

Hosterwitz & Dresden  
Jan. 26. 1908.

Dear Mr. Deane,

With much delight my  
mother and I received Mrs.  
Deane's and your kind greetings  
at Christmas. Sweet for you  
both our hearty thanks for  
the kind cards and good wishes.  
My mother and I thank also  
Mrs. Deane and you for your  
kind and welcome letters,  
from which we were very  
glad to learn that you both  
are well and this is always  
the best news. Winter was  
also satisfactory as to our  
health except a slight in-

disposition after new-year  
getting fortunately soon all  
right. We are used here to  
sudden changes in weather, but  
this winter is one of the strangest  
we ever had. Soon there is a  
lot of snow and the mercury  
down to  $20^{\circ}$  and more Celsius  
and suddenly warm as in spring.  
No wonder there is much sick-  
ness. We are so heartily pleased  
at what Mrs. Deane and you  
write us of your parents in law.  
It must be a wonderful feeling  
for Dr. Coolidge to look back  
upon his long life and, how  
many friends he has overlived!  
We wish he will fill up the  
century in bright health and

together with Mrs. Coolidge.  
I remember with pleasure  
that fine evening in your house  
when I got acquainted with  
Mr. Deane and her parents.  
It is a pity for Mr. Brewster's  
Museum and I am sorry for  
you though I think you shall  
enjoy the rest. I know the  
feeling, to look to the ending  
of a long-practised work, but  
the chief matter is to feel  
strong and well and so there  
is no lacking of activity.  
Surely it is with you just  
as with myself. I am so  
used to activeness that I find  
it strange if compelled to be  
not busy, and only a hard

and soon untenable as causing commercial decadence. We have only two prospects in our countries, either explosion or suffocation.

Also if the Orient-crisis should be solved in peace which is hardly credible, the general nervous sublimeness will surely not appease.

We hope Mrs. Leane and you have been well all autumn and my mother joins me in kindest greetings and best wishes to you both.

Very sincerely yours

R. Blaschka

Hosterwitz b. Dresden  
Dec. 12. 1908.

Dear Mr. Leane

Again the season has come near at which we use to send sincere greetings to our friends and at this occasion I only perceive what a long time has passed since I received your good letter of August. I had very deep and difficult studies all the time, so the months fled very rapidly. Our late summer was not brilliant, unusually rough, but was followed by a long warm autumn, until suddenly interrupted by sharp frost.

At the beginning of December  
the rivers were full of ice  
and the vegetation killed as in  
January. Much damage was  
done to the farmers and gardeners  
by the ice in early winter. At  
present we have the usual  
foggy days for most places in  
my zone. I am just working  
in models explaining the fertil-  
ization of Orchids. I am sorry  
if my letter of June should  
have excited you. I understood  
your sentences in your former  
letter in the sense that you  
sawed for some information about  
the matters by me and so I  
reported you as it really is.  
Prof. Goodale had instantly  
written to me after you had  
shown him my letter and he

told me that I was not wrong.  
Evidently next year is the  
burial of the whole. I never  
work a day as it is not of much  
value to speak more of it.

We live at present in a very  
nervous time owing to the  
unusual political evilness  
in Europe. The prospects to  
future are very uncertain as  
few were more so before. The  
states stand against each other  
with clenched fists, and this  
in all peaceful friendship, only  
on purpose to secure the peace,  
they say. And if one gets a  
diplomatic earbox he knows and  
says: Very much obliged. First  
rate! and one seems to be afraid  
of the other. This fidgetings about  
in the governments drives are  
the reason of the critical times



Recd  
June 29/5  
Hoosterwitz b. Dresden June 15. 1908.

Dear Mr. Deane,

Whitsunday is over and only today I can take the first right holiday since many weeks using it to write a line to you on purpose to thank you sincerely for your kind easter-greetings and letters. My mother joins me for the same to Mrs. Deane. I hope you stepped well into the seventh decennial of your life and I am late in wishing you many happy returns, right in the track of your father-in-law. My mother joins me in all good wishes. We hope Mrs. Deane and you are very well and have a most pleasant enjoyment of the beautiful season which you certainly have got much earlier than we. Our spring was awfully rough and only since about 4 weeks nature got the summer-dress. It got suddenly very warm and by this the flowering went too fast for me. I had awfully to hasten to catch some flower-samples for illustrating flower-biology I am wanted to this summer. However the summer is yet long and I hope to get some good samples of dichogamy, heterostyly etc. Whitsunday was very cool again owing to heavy storms in the country. It is very interesting to me what you write of your call on Prof. Goodale. How fine it is of him to show you even that simple remainder of a spoiled leaf! Your article on the glass models that you mentioned in your letter, is a wonderful offspring of your enthusiasm for those models, and everything is fine that you reported after your own scrutiny. We have

this very much respected. Only on the process, it is a pity that you never have seen it otherwise, you would not have copied the erroneous opinions of other people. It will be soon two decennials ago when quite inadequate reports on the process from these models are done emerged in America, and which have, curious enough fixed in the great public and are yet today generally believed. We possess, they said, certain secrets of moulding and annealing of plants from nature, only by which we are able to produce these models. The chief secret is the annealing while cooling. Even a book was written later, commencing with a poem - I forgot the author's name and only can remember of the strophe: 'Lo! by secrets none may guess - '! Well, we neither can guess them. It is never have pretended to possess such secrets or to have contrived processes which would work in the hands of other people if they knew them. The technical part of this work is only depending from the technical experience, above all from the skill and energy of hands and strain of eyes, and rarely there will be any other work which is so exclusively dependant from pains and succeeding as this. At first a man must be initiated into the technical rules of this profession by a teacher in the same way as in every profession, it may be called trade, art or science. After this the struggle of life commands: 'Help yourself!' If steadiness, enthusiasm and ambition are present, the young man is getting skilled. These rules have been taught to me by my father 38 years ago, just as they were

taught to him by his father. When I was able to make what then was done with us, we have worked and studied unitedly for over two decennials. For artistic success natural gifts are indispensable. My father had high artistic gifts, of which I doubtlessly have also inherited. From my mother I have inherited my eyes. She has these remarkable eyes which enable us to see the tiniest details with the unaided eye, that other people the lense and microscope want for. Even now in her 74th year she has kept this keen sight, though she had awfully strained her eyes in earlier decennials, for, she was an excellent artist in mosaic-work and all the time we lived in Dresden she worked with us as long as her hands had permitted it. My father and I have highly appreciated her assistance by her skilled hands and her eminent sense of color. So I may hope also to keep my sight well, now at the end of the Harvard-matter, though I have got near-sighted as a consequence of the adaption to near work since my youth. Lenses cannot be used during the work in the flame, and it will interest you, that all those flowers which you have examined by means of the magnifying-glass, were made with the unaided eye. The working together of these circumstances explains the 'secrets none may guess'. The technical skill is not inherited but it must be acquired, however the gifts for it are inherited. Quite unintelligible is and was it at all times to us how such a nonsense could rise and stay as the reports of the 'annealing while cooling'. In a cooling fire nobody is able to cook potatoes, and the annealing of enamel demands the

Tenfold heat! By those reports we were placed in the range of that famous wag of London in the 18<sup>th</sup> century, who had pretended to be able to creep into a pitcher and fooled all London, if we ever had pronounced such nonsense. No, we always have told truth and I even have shown how the models were made and colored at that time, in the Cambridge Museum in 1892, when I had to restore and renew broken figures. The refined examiners of the Cambridge Museum who examined the models and the broken pieces with great care would have given us the lie at once if we had pretended things, not adequate to truth. Unless the matter of the annealing-reports had quite a treacherous reverse against us, the fact would strike comically that in these models relatively very little of the shades etc. is annealed. Many of the annealing-paints for sale were useless to us as they are not adapted to the glass used by us, and many experiments gave only disappointment in the shades and much loss of time by the bursting into pieces of finished objects. The Bohemian enamels used for earlier experiments gave only compact and very brittle results and could not come into question as the better qualities of these enamels are no more to have since over 25 years ago. The preparing of colored enamels is a profession per se, and we neither had prescriptions nor time to pursue it ourselves. The chief matter that awfully pressed upon us, was the large number of models due by contract to be sent every year. Another chief matter was the scientific purpose of the models, for scientific instruction, for which the glass work is only <sup>the</sup> mean to the end.

Thus the models were painted with the best existing artists' paints in oil and lacque. You know the artistic result however you would be surprised if knowing at all the immense difficulty we had to struggle against when trying to copy the natural shades and textures. There were moments in which we were exceedingly tired of the whole matter. Prof. Goodale, who knows this all, had always kept ideal desires for annealed shades and textures, and he broached the matter at every time when I met him, also by letter. Owing to this I have tried to study on, however a desire is easy and making is difficult. After infinite trouble, disappointment, vexation and the sacrifice of many thousands of money I got now a step farther. I am enabled now to do much in colors fixed by fire, not while cooling, but in much heat, for I got bald-headed owing to it), though there remain yet impossible things which must be helped after by painting. This will explain to you what Prof. Goodale has meant with that small bit of a green glass-leaf, and why he smiled. The drawback is, beside the increased trouble, the slowness of this work as it demands five to ten times more time. Now, this was the funny story of the, 'secrets none may guess' and the, 'annealing while cooling'. However I already mentioned that these erroneous opinions, fixed among the public as they are like a tick on the skin, have a very dangerous and treacherous reverse against us. Töwen has stated that a truth needs about 20 years

to get a lie. A logical variation of this word shows with the help of the, secrets none may guess, now a lie can get in the same period a generally believed truth. I can assure you that we sometimes are already quite cross if the call of visitors is announced who have seen the model collection at Cambridge. Most of those people don't respect at all the work of art and science, but only the putative contrivance of the process, which, they presume of, my father had left to me for a painless use. In the heads of those people I am not an artist, but the happy only possessor of the secret process who tells it to nobody. We watched how this absurd opinion is increasing by time. Almost no visitor comes and goes without having committed, often unconsciously, a brutality either by saying, I should tell my secrets to somebody before I die etc., or even by using my own earlier painful work f.i. the *Aralia* and *Stater-flowers* etc. and the number of these flowers<sup>te</sup> as a mean to tread upon me. All these absurdities I don't mind a bit. However there is another snare. Those inadequate reports are untenable for all times, because they have no base. The paper is patient, the present public devours it, but the models remain unchanged by this. As soon as I shall be no more alive and other people will govern also everywhere, and they will perceive the inadequateness of the present reports, they will,

with logical certainty it may be foreseen, impute the charlatanism to us, and chiefly my father will be drawn into this discussion! This would be worth a damnation! My father was a noble, truthful man, who has sacrificed his last energy for this art-work, the models of plants for Harvard University; he agreed to partake in this work in my behalf because I so eagerly took pleasure in it. The few distinguished persons of America who were able to talk German with him are certainly men of honor enough to witness that he never has pronounced a word which would justify those reports in America. He hated such things. A rectification of those erroneous reports seems to be excluded, and so it is only my duty again and again to state that we have nothing to do with the origin of them. The trustees of the Museum should simply tell the public that these models are very painful work of art, and omit the erroneous descriptions of the process. If you come over sometime to Europe, it will be a great pleasure to me to show you this all of my work, and you may judge after this yourself whether I told truth in this letter. I fear you will be very tired by this long letter however I am compelled to be no longer silent by reasons concerning the last part of it.

My mother joins me in kindest regards and all good wishes to Mrs. Deane and yourself.

Very sincerely yours

Rudolph Blaschka

Flösterwitz i. Dresden March 29. 1909.

Dear Mr. Lane,

Months have passed since Mrs. Dean's and your very kind Christmas-cards and letters of January have reached us and I am late in returning our warmest thanks for your kindness. The delay was owing to the awfully anxious hard time that was upon us this winter. In January we both fell sick with a curious cough, without having caught cold, and while I got better, it developed with my mother into a complicated Broncho-Pneumony, very dangerous to her life in her high age. Happily she has now recovered and she could enjoy this week for the first time again the breathing of fresh spring-air in our garden. I am most happy at this and I also hope her strength will return on summer. We are very distressed to hear some days ago by Prof. Goode that you also have been seriously ill this winter, and we hope that you have now entirely recovered. It is a very unnecessary matter, such torments, but who could be protected

against the treacherous attack of illness!  
Our winter was unusually long and hard  
and the vegetation is very much behind.  
The meadows opposite to us have scarcely  
a greenish hue, and only the development of  
the *Corylus*- and *Cornus mascula*- blossoms  
announces the near spring. There are yet  
lots of snow in the mountains and the nights  
are yet very cool, but our old friends *Turdus*  
*musicus* and the black *Merula* sing uncon-  
cernedly their songs of spring and love.

You probably have been much amused in  
America at the farces of policy in old Europe.  
The fidgeting about war and peace in our news-  
papers was quite disgusting during the last weeks.  
Most of the people here expect a war within  
some years, often with absolute certainty.  
I can't believe it since we see how modern the  
old word has got nowadays: *Parturiunt*  
*monetae, nascetur ridiculus mus!* We shall  
never get good and quiet times again in Europe  
unless the states stop arming in which they  
so crazily vie at present. Otherwise we all run  
into bankruptcy. You are right in your letter,

it was interesting to see how nature had united the jealous nations by the Messina catastrophe. Perhaps nature will cure sometime everything. By the way, we also have had earthquakes here in Hoosterwitz and other places about Dresden this winter, in December and January. The second one came at night by two shocks that raised us out of sleep when the sea was shaking and everything trembled. This combined with the subterranean thunder makes a curious feeling also if no damage has been done. We have a kind of Calabria in the South West corner of Saxony.

Now, the pleasant season is before us, and we hope and wish to hear, that you feel again perfectly well and that you both enjoy your beautiful summer. My mother joins me in kindest greetings and best wishes to Mrs. Deane and yourself.

Very sincerely yours

R. Blaschka



[rec'd Mar 24, 1909]

Miss Ware is in Dresden  
since a week and we were  
very much pleased to see her  
with us several times.

Our spring is very late and  
slow. The first half of May  
was very cool, specially the  
night-temperatures often not  
much over Zero. To think of  
that the day's length will  
decrease again in about a  
month! Summer is too  
short here.

We wish you a very good  
time this summer and my  
mother joins me in kindest  
regards to Mrs. Deane and  
yourself. Very sincerely yours

R. Blaschka

Hoeterwitz in Dresden  
May 16. 1909.

Dear Mr. Deane,

We were very much pleased  
to receive your good letters  
and pleasant cards and Easter  
greetings and we thank you  
very much for them. However  
at the same time we were very  
sorry to learn that you have  
had exactly such an awfully  
anxious time as we have  
passed through. You have  
suffered very much, I know  
the Grippe is a very unpleasant  
visitor but we hope and wish  
that your pleasant summer  
will make it all right. We  
also hope Mrs. Deane's health

will be much better now.  
I can understand it. Yet  
several weeks ago the past  
winter-experience sounded in  
my nerves. Is not it marvellous  
with Dr Coolidge to recover from  
a complicated Pneumony in  
such a high age! Please tell  
the dear venerable gentleman  
that we send to him our most  
cordial wishes and congratulations.  
He must have a marvellous  
constitution. Also my mother  
owes the recovery to the health  
of her heart. Any weakness  
in this organism is an ominous  
factor with aged people. My  
mother is quite well again, also  
her strength satisfactorily  
gaining, only a slight trouble

in her eyes, a sudden weak-  
ness of sight, makes me  
anxious again, though I think  
it is evidently a transitory  
consequence of her serious  
illness. I shall consult the  
Doctor next time. As to myself,  
I am perfectly well, only the  
mountain of work that wants  
yet to be ascended by me makes  
me sometimes a little nervous.  
I am looking forward with  
pleasure to the time when  
I can enjoy the personal  
liberty of such vacations as  
the Professors and students  
enjoy every year and this  
I hope to take as soon as  
this probably final consign-  
ment of models will be finished.

and you one picture of my mother and one of myself which were photographed in our house this autumn.

My mother and I unite in sending <sup>to</sup> Mrs. Deane and you our best wishes and greetings of the Christmas-season, wishing your Christmas will be bright and happy. We have real winter with much snow since 4 weeks, unusually early! Renewed kindest greetings!

Very sincerely yours

R. Blaschka

Hosterwitz s. Dresden  
Dec. 12. 1909.

Dear Mr. Deane,

How do you do? I hope, that Mrs. Deane and you are very well. It seems to me pretty long since we last exchanged letters but I know that I wrote you last in May. We had an unhome-like year, full of illness and trouble. Specially it was quite dreadful how rapidly an illness of my mother's eyes since last winter had developed and she looked already to the

sad fate of being entirely  
blind before long. It renowned  
Dresden ophthalmic Doctor,  
Professor Dr von Pflugk discovered  
a kind of cataract and advised  
to immediate operation (ex-  
traction of the lens) of her right  
eye, which was carried out  
on end of October fortunately  
succeeding well. I had aw-  
fully much sorrow for my  
good mother but she has  
fortunately got well over all  
the hard time that she had  
to spend in Prof. Pflugk's Oph-  
thalmic infirmary in Dresden.  
Since some weeks she is again  
safely at home and next

week she expects to receive  
the sight-producing glasses.  
If this is all right, as the  
Doctor is very sure, there  
will be great delight with us.  
You remember that I wrote  
you last year what a wonder-  
ful keen sight my mother had  
possessed, isn't it curious, how  
rapidly this may change to  
the worst? It seems that  
the hard pneumonia in winter  
has played a part in it.  
The matter reminds me to  
think a little of my own eyes.  
I have been awfully care-  
less all the time since my  
youth. I enclose for Mrs. Deane

Hösterwite b. Dresden June 4. 1910.

Dear Mr. Lane,

We have been very glad to receive your and Mrs. Deane's very kind letters of March 28. and April 17. and to learn from them that you are well and Mrs. Deane improving. We hope and wish sincerely that her suffering will entirely disappear by the fair season. Our winter was satisfactory. My mother was saved from her old sufferings and as to her sight it proves more and more how fortunate and useful the operation was. It is of course not the perfection as it sometime was as her sight is almost only concentrated on the couched eye and by the glasses, but my mother is very glad to be able again to see to read and to survey her domestic empire. I am very happy at this as 5 to 10 percents of these operations fail, just as in the sad case of your friend.

I thank you sincerely for your highly interesting paper on *Euphorbia Cyparissias* in the 'Rhodora' that you so kindly sent to me and that I received about a week ago. I know a place about here where *Euphorbia Cyparissias* grows but I have not paid attention to the matters of fruiting in this species. It is doubtlessly getting in fruit here. In your case I venture to think that the insect visit may play a part in this matter. In *Euphorbia* autogamy is excluded owing to the protogyny, the earlier development of the pistil, the ♀ flower. *Euphorbiae* are said to be chiefly visited by flies, *Diptera*, while the humble-bees seem to avoid the flowers. I however saw

this spring on the bright umbels of an *Euphorbia* growing on the hills behind our house (and that I would readily determine as a form of *E. Cyparissias*, but we have forms of *E. Gerardiana* here!) a hive-bee *Apis mellifica*, collecting pollen. It is interesting to observe how various the sympathy of insects is developed, and I mean they prefer certain kinds of flowers, so much this hypothesis is protested <sup>against</sup> by biologists. Only the hive-bee is every flower's friend if anything of honey or pollen is to profit. It visits the little *Stellarias* and *Veronicas* as well as the *Yuccas* in which <sup>it is</sup> ~~they are~~ quite perplexed what to do. No wonder it does not know anything of the marvellous Symbiosis between *Yucca* and the moth *Pronuba yuccasella* in its far native country. Our insects have adapted to many foreign flowers in our gardens, but there are species, which were never seen visited by insects. Now I think this might be the same case with your insects, and, does not your friend in Shelburne or somebody about there keep hive-bees?

This would easily explain the matter, why *E. Cyparissias* got in fruit there. I am much interested in a case of the matters of fertilising and fruiting of *Menyanthes trifoliata*, that I am at present occupied with in my work. This dimorphous species has got pretty scarce in this country. I only know two spots where it grows about here, one about 5 miles, the other about 9 miles distant from here, I visited these both places in the East repeatedly. The first spot is a wide moist meadow-plain on the

beginning of a rivulet, called Priesnitz about three hours per pedes from Dresden. *Menyanthes* is abundant there. I counted some weeks ago 58 racemes in bloom but all on the long-styled form, while the short-styled, long-staminate form is totally lacking. Twice I have been there in the later summer, but I never saw a fruit. The inflorescences fade without fruiting. Curious that this form is not fertile with its own pollen. The late biologist Hermann Müller has already stated this. During a stay of about half an hour on the spot I observed many insects, *Andrena*, some *Halictus*-species also a big ♀ of *Bombus agrorum*, which is among our humble-bees the all-flower's friend like the hive-bee, and a lot of flies, chiefly *Muscidae*, but also a few *Syrphidae*. About the other flowers on the meadow, *Gardamine pratensis*, *Valeriana sisica*, *Ranunculus acer* &c. there was a bustling about as on the New York Exchange Hall, but the delicate blossoms of *Menyanthes* stood untouched like fairies of another world. During <sup>repeated</sup> my stay none of the insects visited them. The place is a source for many collectors of the leaves and root-stocks on account of their tonic properties and for the apothecaries and owing to this the other form may have got lost and the whole species will sometime ~~get~~ extinct there. On the second spot on a rivulet farther East, called Wesenitz, the short-styled form grows. I saw there last year ten inflorescences with short-styled flowers and one with long-styled ones. After

this either form may get in fruit there, and I was so successful to observe the hive-bee visiting the *Menyanthes*-blossoms. The owner of a saw-mill about 10 minutes distant from the place has a nice hive-house with 6 hives the inhabitants of which are roaming along the rivulet, and as the abundant umbels of *Valeriana sambucifolia* growing there were not yet opened, the bees have also visited the scarcer flowers. I was very glad to see the visiting of *Menyanthes* <sup>by the hive-bee</sup> there as I shortly before had observed on the first called place, likewise on my repeated visit this year, that none of the Hymenoptera (there was no hive-bee among them) and Diptera went into a *Menyanthes*-blossom, as I already told.

If I have time and occasion this summer I shall be attentive to the fruit of *Euphorbia Cyparissias*. The case is very interesting.

Halley's comet has proved very harmless. People here were much disappointed. The comet appears here rather small, of third size, tailless with a whitish veil. The passing of the globe through the tail must have taken place some hours later than announced. I observed between ten and eleven at morning a curious general light as it is during <sup>partial</sup> solar eclipse. (on May 19.) My mother and I wish Mrs. Deane and you will have a very pleasant time all summer and we unite in kindest regards to you both, and please remember us also to Mrs. Deane's parents. Very sincerely yours

Rudolph Blaschka

Hosterwitz & Dresden, Febr. 6. 1910.

Dear Mr. Deane,

I am late in expressing to Mrs. Deane and you our sincere thanks for your kind Christmas-greetings and, for your good letters of Jan. 2. and 24. We have been very glad to learn from them that you feel well and we hope that Mrs. Deane's health will now be perfectly restored. It gave us sincere pleasure to learn that Dr. Coolidge is again well and strong, this is wonderful in his high age. Please give to him and Mrs. Coolidge our best wishes. As to ourselves we are happy now since the success of the operation in my mother's eye has proved perfectly wonderful. By means of the glasses she is again able to read, and also to discern clearly distant objects. This gives great delight to us both. By this triumph of the Ophthalmic-surgical



art my mother is fortunately saved from losing her eye-sight as at all events the sight is saved on her operated eye. She also has got stronger now so it is fortunately all right again and the past anxious time seems to be like a dream. We are very glad that you liked the pictures. I had not been photographing since my father's death, but I wanted specially to have pictures of my mother, so I used some Sundays of the autumn for photographic studies. Yes, we have got old and gray, specially I too early, but I got old on my working table in and by my work. On end of April I may say about the same that your Ben. Franklin said of his press: "Since 40 years I am working on this table!" And now rapidly the years and decennials flee during the work! As to your direct question on the ending or continuation of the model-agreement, I guess you know that better in America.

I don't know whether they have already blotted out my name on the lists. They have yet to receive a shipment of models of which a number is yet to finish and details to be made, so the matter could not end for me before the late summer. I had more undertaken and commenced than usual and in a very difficult new matter illustrating relations of plants and insects which absolutely could not yet be finished, and the last year was disturbed at several times. Much patience belongs to this subsequent work in its kind and character. Have you seen the new comet? I am curious which changes of weather and temperature the embracing by the Halley comet on May 18<sup>th</sup> will bring to us. At least it could be presumed that the kiss of such a cosmical tramp, so harmless he otherwise may be, could work on our weather, except that mother globe is entirely indifferent as it is modern nowadays. Our winter is about the same as Mrs. Deane and

your report of yours, mild, but incalculable.  
We wish you will have a pleasant time  
this winter in your club-pleasure and the  
soon awaking nature. My mother sends  
warmest greetings to Mrs. Leane thanking  
her again for her kind letter and to you,  
in which I join her with best wishes.

Very sincerely yours

Rudolph Blaschka

Wosterwitz 6. Dresden Nov. 26. 1910.

Dear Mr. Deane,

How do you do? It is pretty long ago since I received your good letter of May 30. enclosing two nice view-cards, and a pamphlet of yours, 'Spare our Roadside Scenery' that you were so very kind to favor me with. Many sincere thanks for all! "remember that I wrote you a long letter in June, and your letter etc. came shortly afterwards. I hope Mrs. Deane and you are very well and have enjoyed very much your stay in that lovely region in the White Mountains. I read your pamphlet with much interest, you are right, it is the best way to create natural Botanical gardens if the roadside Flora is saved, specially in your country. I remember the abundance of species, of trees, shrubs and perennials on the road-sides even not far from Boston when we were collecting in 1895. And how has the Taffrey Grange reacted on your letter? There the roadsides have as a rule the character of a meadow and they are cut down twice in a year. On end of June

a poor time begins for the Botanist, as the whole country looks like shaved. We had this year a nice chance to<sup>re</sup>visit the lovely place near Dresden where Oenyanthes grows, and that I described in my former letter, just shortly before the hay-time, on my birthday in June. I was surprised to find one stem of Oenyanthes trifoliata, of which exclusively the long-styled form grows there, in fruit, with 3 well-developing capsules. After this it is possible that this form may get in fruit also by, illegitimate fertilization. The late Biologist Schubler tells in his manual that he never found this form in fruit on a place where the other, short-styled form was lacking. Last year and two years ago I did not observe a fruit there. The flowering stems were fading. It was a beautiful trip that one in June, the second and last one this year that we could take. You probably have heard what an unusually bad summer we have had in Germany. It has rained almost every day. I am sorry I could not observe how Euphorbia Cyparissias is behaving here. We have got an

awfully obtrusive weed in our garden, Euphorbia  
Peplus. It is inexterminable as in fact every  
♀ flower without exception is producing seed. Our  
Biological manuals use this species for an example  
of fertilization by flies. But it is curious, that you  
would fail to see a visiting fly on these inflorescences.  
Within two years I only once observed a tiny fly  
on an umbel but it did not seem to have much  
enjoyment. The fertility of this species is probably  
rather a sign of Parthenogenesis as already observed  
in Euphorbia dulcis L., as well as in some Compositae,  
Taraxacum and Chiracium. Emancipation everywhere,  
seems to be a mark of our times.

As to ourselves, the year has not passed without  
bringing trouble and anxiety to us but it fortunately  
got all right. We were much alarmed at the  
perception that the sight on my mother's operated  
eye was lessening. The Doctor stated a secondary  
cataract and she had to undergo a renewed  
operation which was carried out successfully in  
end of August. Her eye's sight is now better than  
ever at which I am very happy. Last Sunday  
we were at a Dresden theatre, for the first time  
since her eye's trouble and it was a great delight how  
well she could discern everything by means of her glasses.  
On the day before she had got 76 years old.

I have been very busy in my models all the time, but it is remarkably hard to push the work in these antho-biological illustrations more rapidly forward. The Anthesis and its relation to insects is a wonderful study, and I think also there will be people who will kindly rate at these models, but it is a very painful matter. Next spring I hope to send them over to the Museum. In the present season it would neither be advisable. Winter has come last week with huge lots of snow and foggy night-like days. The meteorologists prophecy mountains of snow for this winter.

My mother joins me in kindest greetings to Mrs Deane and yourself and please remember us also kindly to your father and mother in law who we hope are well.

With best wishes,  
very sincerely yours

Rudolph Blaschka

I congratulate you most heartily.  
Our Christmas was very pleasant,  
and remarkable as it had to be my  
last, bachelor's Christmas. I am  
engaged to a lady, Miss Frieda Richter,  
who was bred since her 16<sup>th</sup> year by  
my mother like a daughter. She is  
now the 12<sup>th</sup> year with us, with a  
leading part in our household, a  
very gifted girl, and, as also my  
mother is very happy at getting  
this daughter-in-law, I have  
determined, yet in my advanced youth,  
to marry. We shall be wedded in  
spring or summer. We all think  
it is the best for us all.

We have got now real winter here,  
with lots of snow, but not very cold.  
My mother and I unite in kindest  
greetings and best sincere wishes  
to Mrs. Deane and you, and please  
remember us also kindly to Dr. and  
Mrs. Coolidge. Very sincerely yours  
Rudolph Blachka

Hofstrawitz b. Dresden Jan. 12,  
1911.

Dear Mr. Deane,

My mother and I unite in best  
thanks to Mrs. Deane and you  
for your thoughtful greetings and  
dainty Christmas cards that came  
right on Christmas, and gave us  
much pleasure. I thank you also  
most heartily for your welcome  
letters of December 11<sup>th</sup> and 28<sup>th</sup>. The  
latter having come a few days ago.  
We have been very sorry to learn  
that dear Mrs. Deane was not quite  
well and we hope she will now  
have been entirely recovered. Please  
give to her our sincere wishes.

The Grippe is about here since several  
weeks badly changing into Bronchitis.  
We both had to stand slight attacks



But it is all right now. We are very glad to learn that you both had a pleasant time last summer and I am very much interested in all you write of Mr., Mrs. and Miss McWilliam. With pleasure I have tried the enclosed line to your young friend, perhaps it is sufficient, and if you think so please give it to her. It is hard to hit the true idiomatic expression in a foreign language and I fear, you often find funny errors and Germanisms in my letters. A sentence may sometimes get by this another interpretation than it was intended.

If you find anything of this kind in the enclosed line please tell it me before you hand it over. Will you be so good? What a lovely place it must be there on Mr. McWilliam's

estate. I am sorry I could not visit the White Mountains. Your Herbarium must be a great collection. I was surprised to learn from your letter that you are also collecting European specimens, as I always believed your interest is only concentrated on the Flora of America. What a sincere pleasure it would have given to me in these 15 years of our correspondence to send you samples of the Flora of this country! We have some remarkable species about here that I shall be glad to send to you on summer. *Euphorbia Peplus* is even now in winter vegetating as weed on the flower-pots in our rooms! I am very glad to learn that you were again elected President of the England Botanical Club and

Hosierwitz & Dresden April 3,  
1911.

Dear Mr. Deane,

This is rather a short line on purpose to tell you how much we all have been delighted at receiving your good letters, yours of Jan. 31. and Mrs. Deane's of Febr. 12. and I thank Mrs. Deane and you sincerely for them. We write in many sincere thanks for your good felicitations, and we are so delighted at your good opinion on our case. How lovely and interesting it was to read how Mrs. Deane and you got acquainted, just as it is the case with ourselves, and surely this is the right way if each knows the character of the other before marrying. I am glad that

The event of our wedding is now drawing near as we are planning it for May, probably in the first week. Though it will be a still matter without much ado we have yet a very busy time before us. Spring came some weeks earlier than usual and many of our lovely spring-flowers are already in bloom. After some summer-like days the weather has got awfully rough and today it snows.

I thank you very much for your pamphlet, the necrology for Prof. Pinhallow that I read with much interest. He died too early.

My mother and my fiancée join me in kindest greetings of the Easter-season and best wishes for a pleasant spring to Mrs. Deane

and yourself, and with renewed thanks for your kind letters

I remain

very sincerely yours

Rudolph Wiaschka

To send it to you. Nature is in bridal dress too. Owing to the unusually summer-like warm weather in April the fruit-trees in the orchards are in full bloom, a wonderful view. May is just the right season to step into the rose-garden of matrimony.

My mother, my fiancée and I unite in renewed warmest thanks to dear Mrs. Deane and you, and in kindest wishes and affectionate greetings.

Very sincerely yours

Rudolph Blaschke

Hosterwitz b. Dresden April  
30. 1911.

Dear Mrs. Deane,

The nice sweet Easter cards from dear Mrs. Deane and you that you favored us all three with, were received with delight and sincere thanks. They came right on Easter. The greatest surprise came however on last Friday when we received your good letter of April 17. accompanied by a noble wedding-gift. We were already so sincerely pleased at Mrs. Deane's and your good wishes, but we had not the slightest thought that you would be so very good to give shape to your kindness by this friendly gift. We beg to accept it as a token of your sincere friendliness

and my fiancée and my mother  
join me in many sincere warmest  
thanks to dear Mrs. Deane and you.  
We are so very much delighted to  
see how kindly you both in your  
far country are thinking of us.  
We hope and wish to have sometime  
occasion when we can see you both  
in person with us here, to give  
better expression to our cordial thanks  
than these clumsy words are now  
to do. Yesterday the postman de-  
livered the post-order for Marks 41, 84  
at our house. We shall use the money  
for the purchase of some furniture  
by which we always will be reminded  
of you both and your friendliness.  
Our wedding has delayed for over  
a week later than I had been  
planning, but we know today the

exact date of the ceremony.  
Yesterday the bans have been pro-  
claimed, and the wedding ceremony  
will take place on the Stat-Civil-  
marrying-office on May 15<sup>th</sup>, and  
on Tuesday, May 16<sup>th</sup> at 11½ at noon,  
at the Hostowitz church by the  
Royal Protestant Court-Pastor.  
How sincerely delighted we would  
have been to see you both here with  
us on this day. If you were in  
Germany it would be possible, but  
the great ocean is between us. Our  
thoughts however will be with you  
both as we are sure to possess in  
the far America two sincere friends,  
Mrs. Deane and you, with warm  
interest for us. This makes us very  
happy. We shall get a photograph of  
our bridal view and I shall be glad

Only yesterday we received at last our wedding pictures of which I send you a copy with our compliments. My letter to you had delayed for so long as I liked to send the picture to Mrs. Deane and you. We think, the photographer, otherwise a prominent artist, could do it better and people say that we looked much better in nature. The golden spring day on Tuesday May 16<sup>th</sup> we never can forget. It was a day just as Mrs. Deane and you wished us in your cordial letter of May 16<sup>th</sup>, bright sunshine and flowers everywhere, as if nature would partake in our happiness. The wedding ceremony took place in the old lovely protestant church at Hosterwitz by the Royal castle preacher and parson, who held the service with unusual solemnness preaching over half an hour on the bible-

Hosterwitz b. Dresden, June 15.  
1911.

Dear Mr. Deane,

You have certainly been much surprised to receive lately a letter from me from another country. My wife and I took a four days wedding trip to North East Bohemia, at first visiting the Iser-Mountains, specially a place called Josefsthal, the native place of my grandfather's, and I had the splendid chance to see yet the building of the 200 years old glass-factory called, 'Zenkner-Hütte' where my great-grandfather was master about 130 to 150 years ago. I never had seen the place, one of the loveliest mountain valleys existing, before, but my good father had told me much of it, all his life wishing we should go there together

sometime, but the plan could never be carried out. We reached now the remote place easily by the new railroad, and we had right the last chance to see the interesting old factory-building. They are just going to pull it down and it will disappear in course of this summer. They have built new factories. Sunday we spent at Böhmisch-Trüba, the lovely birthtown of my parents and mine in the Teschen-Valley, and where I sent you the view-card. The latter shows on the front the proud palace of the present owner of the great wool-and cotton-factory (over 2000 workmen), a millionaire Blaschka (our great-grand-fathers were brothers). Inward you find from the left to the right: 1, The palace of the late founder of the factory, Schmitt, owned by his daughter, 2, part of the factory, 3. the Municipal building

(city-hall) partly from 15<sup>th</sup> century, 4, the German grammar school, 5, the Gymnasium, 6, an old fortress-tower from the 13<sup>th</sup> century, 7, a view from the charming city-park, 8, an interesting garden-house, and 9, a little bit of an old suburb of historical interest. I shall send you sometime later a view of the whole town. I had not been over there since 27 years, the visit was again and again postponed, and so we met only a few friends yet alive. We ought to have gone oftener there. Time flees so rapidly and life is too short. How rapidly the weeks have fled since our wedding, to think of it, we are 4 weeks married! On Monday we returned safely, happy to see that my mother, who had rested at home in company of a relative and our brave maid, was perfectly well.

theme: , Peace to you: We had only a few guests but a great deal of the people here had shown cordial interest. With delight we thought of dear Mrs. Deane and you and of your cordial friendship, and of all the very friendly interest shown so nobly by our American friends Miss Ware and Prof. Dr. Goodale. We only were sorry that we could not have your presence in person. Now it goes all well in the old way. My mother, my wife and I unite in all sincere good wishes and affectionate greetings to dear Mrs. Deane and you. Again we thank you both sincerely for the acts of friendship and we are delighted at the thought to have sometime the pleasure of seeing you both in person with us here.

Very sincerely yours

Rudolph Blaschka



in our garden. The formerly quite  
normal flowers transform more or  
less their stamens into petals. I  
have pressed some samples for you,  
but they don't look very well.  
What a splendidly rapid ride the man  
on the card, you favor me with, must  
have. I should like to have seen an  
apparatus in my work. This is aw-  
fully tiresome, but I have not yet  
given up the hope to finish about  
the end of this year. This summer,  
for instance, it took over six weeks  
to make 3 enlarged models that show  
how the flower of *Salvia officinalis*  
is fertilized by the hive-bee! A  
collection of these matters would really  
mean a life's work. I enclose a view  
card of the central part of *Boehmisch*  
*Stieba* supposing it will interest you  
perhaps to see the house in which

Boehmisch & Dresden, Sept. 24,  
1911.

Dear Mr. Deane,  
When I received yesterday the  
'*Prodora*' containing your note interest-  
ing paper on the teratology of *Tritium*  
*ovatum*. I was shaken up by perceiving  
how many wars are past since I got  
your good letter of July 23<sup>d</sup>. and before  
this your card of June 29<sup>th</sup>. In my  
work time runs awfully rapidly.  
Your letter enclosing the very interesting  
illustrated card was very welcome and  
I thank you for your friendly  
opinion. Everything goes well with us,  
and we hope Mrs. Deane and you have  
safely got over the terrific heat-waves  
and enjoy your pleasant autumn.  
An American gentleman who lived at  
Dresden and sometimes called in a very

friendly way us. To say, jokingly,  
he preserves our weather after America,  
always taking the contrary. If you  
have got a hot summer, ours is cool,  
and so on. But this time his hypothesis  
has failed, for, such a roasting heat  
that was upon us at the same time  
as in your country, is never recorded.  
The rooms were constantly in an  
oven, some ninety° Fahrenheit and more.  
and the long drought everywhere was  
terrific. The farmers had a hard time  
this summer, and owing to the scarcity  
of hay, all vegetable and potatoes, they  
are compelled to sell the cattle. The  
consequence is expensiveness in victuals  
and every matter and the prices never  
are to get normal again. The govern-  
ments of some countries are very  
anxious to prevent explosions of dis-  
contentedness, and are probably have

read of our events in Austria and  
France. Since some days it rains  
here incessantly, but too late for  
the vegetation. Our garden was pretty  
fresh all summer as the Loosdrecht  
aqueduct was bravely standing. This  
place is well known by the abundance  
of wood water also the city of Dresden  
is supplied with it. Notwithstanding  
the drought got so deep into the soil  
that many trees and shrubs lost their  
leaves and perennial plants changed  
their habit getting dwarf forms.  
I have read your teratological ob-  
servations with much interest, I thank  
you sincerely. If I am not mistaken  
we made *Trillium ovatum* in some  
earlier period many years ago. Since  
some years I observe a teratological  
change in the flowers of a 20 year  
old shrub of *Philadelphus coronarius*,

my mother and I were born.  
The marked double house was  
formerly owned by my mother's  
father and my parents had lodged  
there for 9 years.

We hope Mrs. and Dr. Coolidge  
have also well been standing the  
great heat. Gentle persons like it  
warm. My mother has also been  
well most of the time, and my wife  
and I, the young pair, have vied  
in sweating. We all unite in  
warmest regards to dear Mrs. Seane  
and yourself, and with best wishes  
and renewed thanks I remain,

very sincerely yours

Rudolph Blaschka

glad you liked the teratological  
Philadelphus. We have so many a  
botanical curiosity in our garden,  
that I should be glad to show you  
sometime. Otherwise it goes all well  
with us and we shall live peacefully  
our life together. Time goes  
too rapidly, and owing to this also  
life. How soon a year will be past  
since our wedding.

My mother, my wife and I unite  
in every good wish of the new year  
to Mrs. Leane and you, wishing it  
will present you both good health  
and good luck. We also wish this  
the venerable Dr. and Mrs. Coolidge.

With warmest greetings and  
renewed thanks for your friendliness  
very sincerely yours

Rudolph Glaschka

Recd  
Jan. 16/12

Hosterwitz b. Dresden Jan. 6,  
1912.

I am . . . I am,

Today is here a holiday and I  
use this opinion to write a letter to  
you with our warmest thanks to  
Mrs. Leane and you for your good and  
friendly Christmas greetings and  
dainty cards. We all, my mother,  
my wife and I thank you sincerely.  
We hope that you both have been  
well all our time and that your  
Christmas was a cheerful one. Our  
eve was pleasant and bright, but  
the holidays were disturbed as my  
wife fell sick with heavy tooth-ache  
combined with a feverish catarrh. We  
were so sorry. When such torments  
always use to choose the most in-  
opportune moments. But illness is  
never opportune. My wife is much

better now, but she has yet to be careful in the abominable weather of this curious winter. Since autumn it rains every day, no ice, sometimes it is warm as in spring. Today it seems to get a little winter-like, but the snowsures melt at once and make that pleasant mixture called, 'splash' in Boston. What a benefit this moisture would have been on last summer to prevent the drought and its abuse by the dealers and itinerants. A certain Clause may be justified and everyone feels it, but there is much exaggeration and greediness also in the play. In all trades they use the occasion to charge more. I lately got some bills for some renovating work done in our house by carpenter, mason, locksmith etc. and I was surprised how much the prices for all

had risen since the drought! Next Friday is a significant day for Germany, the great election to the parliament. I am very curious at the result. The agitation of the fractions is struggled this time with unusual rage, and we could discern two big groups or antagonisms, war or peace. The one are the representatives for the increasing of fleet and army and undertaking policy, the other especially the Socialists are antimilitary. On a sober consideration of all these matters, a quiet future cannot be prophesied. I have never spared much time for policy, but my rating has always been liberal. It is too hard in the present chaos to believe in the Evangelium of any fraction.

I am yet very busy in filling up the gaps of my consignment, mixed of Botany and Zoology. I was very

much to the American ones,  
but I like to show an American  
representative in a visit to  
the flower of *Delphinium*  
*nudicaule*.

My mother and my wife  
join me in kindest wishes  
and regards to Mrs. Deane and  
you. My mother was delighted  
to receive Mrs. Deane's kind  
letter of Jan. 11. and we hope  
that the venerable parents of  
Mrs. Deane came safely over  
this hard winter. Again  
sincere wishes for a pleasant  
spring! Very sincerely yours

Rudolph Blaschka

Mosterwitz b. Dresden  
March 26. 1912.

Dear Mr. Deane,

Again nature is solemnizing  
resurrection. and the symbolic  
Easter-time is drawing near,  
and so again we three unite  
in sending Mrs. Deane and  
you our sincere Easter-greetings  
and best wishes for the coming  
spring. We were much pleased  
to learn from Mrs. Deane's  
and your good letters of January  
that you both were well and

we hope you have already  
the same pleasant spring in  
America. Spring has come un-  
usually early here this year,  
all vegetation is much advanced,  
everywhere the shrubs and trees  
are getting green, the buds of  
cherries and peaches ready to  
open, the Crocuses, Scilla, blue  
violets etc. in full bloom. It  
was very laudable of winter to  
say: Good-bye so early, I am  
not much fond of winter. The  
increasing day-time is of great  
use too. It is often awfully  
hard to get on during the short  
winter-days in the strain of a

hair-splitting work,  
All goes well with us, we  
have been well all the time  
of this year, only time flees  
so rapidly. I am constantly  
in strain of work, yet with  
insects. At present I am occupied  
with the copying of a fine  
species of your American  
humble-bee, *Bombus Penn-  
sylvanicus* in 5 times enlarge-  
ment, and this is a pretty  
remarkable task. I already  
have made several ones of our  
indigenous species, and in  
natural size. They resemble

Recd  
June 18/12

Hosierwitz b. Dresden June 2. 1912.

Dear Mr. Deane,

At last I could spare a rest on purpose to write a line to you, as I was anxious to do since two weeks, with warmest thanks to you and Mrs. Deane for your kind and welcome letters of May 5<sup>th</sup>. We all were so very glad to learn of your celebration in the Shakespeare Club and we congratulate you sincerely and cordially. What an excellent spirited scientist you are, not only devoting to investigation in Natural Science, also in artistic literature. Though the study of Shakespeare's ingenious plays must have given you a constant source of noble enjoyment, thirty years secretaryship, I think, must have been a sacrifice, and such a service is really unpayable. The splendid ovation however has shown you the depth of devotion and admiration by all the members, and you must have been touched to see that you are the general favorite. Please accept my renewed sincere



congratulations. I should have been  
 delighted to be present at your celebrations,  
 to present every good wish to you, and on your  
 birthday wishing you many happy returns.  
 This day will remain a delight for all your  
 life. It is always an anxious time in  
 such a high age as Mrs. Deane's venerable  
 parents are, and we can understand how  
 apprehensive you both are at the indisposition  
 of health of Mrs. Deane's good mother. We hope  
 and wish sincerely her health will improve  
 in the coming fair season. My mother was  
 well all the time, but it seems that the re-  
 currence of her old suffering, Phlebitis, is  
 approaching again so she has to be very careful.  
 My wife and I, the younger people, are in  
 comfortable state, only time is too scarce for  
 us to enjoy the fair spring. After the warm  
 days in March we had got awfully chilly  
 weather here, just as you reported of America,  
 just now it is getting a little more summer-  
 like. Much building was done this spring in

our house, and a part of it got quite changed by various reasons. Only this week we shall get rid of the workmen entirely, at which we all are very glad. I shall be cordially pleased to renew sometime our personal acquaintance here in my house and my mother and my wife will be delighted to get acquainted in person with Mrs. Peane and yourself. We shall be very glad indeed and we are sure you will give us the pleasure sometime. Have you made studies in German language and uses, or otherwise I could not explain why you got in your letter from the New England Botanical Club to the German Restaurant of Wirth & Co in Boston and its mottoes? Well, these old-German mottoes are copied from the Tankards and glasses used by the guilds and corporations of hundreds of years ago for beer and wine on their meetings. On these old drinking vessels we find beside rich ornaments various mottoes, Humouristica and serious ones, sometimes of Shakespeare-like depth. The first and the third

one you mentioned, are humorous.

1., Ein fluger Lecker steckt sich fein den Schlüssel zum Hause schon morgens ein; means: , the expert drinker is putting the key of his house into his pocket already at morning! That is to say, he otherwise could sit at evening too long in the wine- or beer-tavern, and when returning, find the door of his house already shut up. The third one,

„Was keinem Tropf auf der Welt gelingt, ein guter Tropfen zuzuge bringt“ is a play with the terms 'Tropf' and 'Tropfen' seemingly similar and of very different meaning. A 'Tropf' means a flat, a block-head, a stupid fool, 'Tropfen' otherwise to translate drop means in German slang a drink, a draught, so the proverb means: , What a stupid fellow never can do in the world, a good draught is able to do.' This is probably of old academic origin, praising the animating effect of a good draught, an effect, that a stupid man never is able to produce. The second motto you asked me about

is worth of being preached, even in the alcohol-temples; 'Wätrere Mund und treue Hand wandern durch alle Städt' und Land' =, Truth of speech and faithfulness (honesty) of hand helps a man through all towns and land. A good many people of the 20<sup>th</sup> century would call this a proverb of the 'good old times'; for, the young generations will say sometime, that the smoothest eel and the smartest liar and rogue is getting easier through the world than a truthful man. I had some experience in this direction this year when meeting a series of disgusting characters such as I never knew before. Cheats have been at all times, this is proved by the old German proverb: 'Trau, schau, wem!' =, 'If confiding to somebody, look first, whom!' Nowadays it is quite awful. A man cannot be distrustful enough and suspicious against people whom he doesn't know thoroughly. I hope you find my

explaining of the motto satisfactory, otherwise I am not expert in beer-house-matters. I like a good beer as a great many of Germans and Austrians do, but I am not fond of 'Kneipen' as the German slang expression calls the boozing in Restaurants.

I must finish my letter as it is getting almost night at 6 o'clock p.m. We have got a heavy thunderstorm with sand-burst and hail. We all unite in warm love to Mrs. Deane and you,

very sincerely yours

Rudolph Blaschka

Hösterwitz b. Dresden Sept. 2. 1912.

Dear Mr. Deane

This is rather a short line to thank you sincerely for your kind and welcome letter of July 3. I am late in responding but you will excuse if knowing the reason. We had an awfully anxious time this summer and not yet ended. My mother had been down with Phlebitis since midet of June for about 4 weeks and we hoped she would now be able to enjoy the rest of summer. Instead of this she has met with a serious accident. On 5<sup>th</sup> of August she stepped up a connective stair in our house and owing to a sudden weakness in her feet she broke down contusing her left hip so badly that she could not move again. The Doctor stated a fracture of her leg in the femoral neck. This was a terrible blow to us all. Poor good mother has now, with 78 years, to endure all the suffering and hardship connected with this disastrous

matter. My wife is indefatigable in nursing her with love and care and the Doctor says everything will get all right again. So we hope though I cannot get rid of apprehension.

Why must fate bring such disastrous matters instead of pleasure! Since almost 25 years she has stepped up and down those stairs so many thousand times without any accident, and now the disaster comes suddenly. This year is upon the whole an abominable one, sunshine scarce as in the weather. Except some warm weeks in July the whole summer was rough and what a dreadful August we had, you probably have read in your newspapers. It is the only poor consolation we can give our good mother that she has not lost the enjoyment of a fair summer. But the matter is hard, awfully hard in spite of this. I hope I can send you better news later. My mother and my wife join me in warmest cordial remembrances and all good wishes to Mrs. Deane and yourself. Very sincerely yours

Rudolph Blaschka

Hösterwitz 1. Dresden Oct. 7. 1912.

Dear Mr. Deane,

When your and Mrs. Lane's good letter came, my mother was deeply Touched at your cordial sympathy, and so we all, and we unite in warmest thanks to you both. It is a pleasant feeling to know, we have friends in the far country who are thinking of us with friendly sympathy. The past 9 weeks were hard and anxious ones, and only today I am able to tell you of my mother's beginning recovery. We are happy now that the danger by pneumonia, mortification etc. which so often cause the worst end in this worst of all fractures, is fortunately over. We were so very anxious on account of this because we know some cases of same kind here which ended badly. The more we are glad for our good mother to have her now sitting on the sofa during the day-time. Only the walking



is a very hard matter that will demand yet a very long time until she has learned walking again like a baby. She is of course yet much paralysed and weak and the nervous pains are yet troubling her, but I hope, by the good therapy, she will be able at least at Christmas to walk again as well as possible.

I shall be very glad if she is a'l right on next spring, and we hope so. With aged persons the healing of such matters is getting on awfully slow, but it is a happy thought to trust it can get all right again at all. It was a bad visitation and the only good luck in the matter was my brave, devoted wife, whom I could unite with in the care for my good mother. Good luck in bad luck is yet a fortunate matter and we congratulate Mrs. Deane cordially on this coincidence in her accident. What dreadful consequences she was saved from! I can understand these matters, deciding, within a hair's breadth, as, strange enough, I was exactly 2 weeks before my mother's accident

in the same danger. An old cousin of mine, living in Austria, and his wife paid a short visit to us in July and on Monday 22<sup>d</sup> my wife and I showed them some of the renowned Dresden Museum. In the Royal Silesia-Museum, lately renovated, we perceived that the inlaid floor was of unaccountable smoothness, a very foolish thing in such a Museum. I had new shoes and immediately after having thought of the danger I was prostrated beside a low table covered with huge old Chinese idols, my chest striking heavily with all the violence of my weight on the free edge of the table. I feared I broke one of my ribs, fortunately it was not, and I got remarkably well over it. The surveyor stated that already many visitors had reproved the smoothness of the floor, but having met with indifference, now, after my case, it will be improved. But why in the world just I was destined to be the, saviour with pains? Now, there was yet good luck in my accident, but, isn't it strange, exactly

Two weeks later on Monday 5<sup>th</sup> of August my mother met with her accident. I am not superstitious, the causal Nexus of the matters is quite clear, but that time was really unhomelike. The duplicity of bad events is a question evaded by all philosophers, and nothing is more inexplicable than the question of good and bad luck.

We are so very sorry for the suffering that Mrs. Deane's dear mother is visited with in her high age. We wished we could alleviate her pains and we think of her with loving sympathy. I never can forget the glorious evening 17 years ago that I spent in your house, when you both were so kind to me and when I later was introduced to Mrs. Deane's dear parents. We send all good messages to them and I shall write a line to Mrs. Deane on one of the next Sundays.

My mother sends her kindest love to Mrs. Deane and you with renewed sincere thanks for your warm sympathy. My wife and I join her with kindest regards and best wishes to you both.

Very sincerely yours

Rudolph Blaschka

Recd  
Mar 25/13  
Hosterwitz b. Dresden, March 12. 1913.

Dear Mr. Deane,

After having sent off my consignment of models to the Harvard Museum I first wished to take time for a line to you renewing our warmest thanks for Mrs. Deane's and your very kind and thoughtful greetings of the Christmas-season. Your kind letters were welcome as always, The second one came on February 28, and we have been very glad to learn that you both have been well all the time. We have best wishes for dear Mrs. and Dr. Coolidge wishing cordially they will have a comfortable time. In so high an age it is easily to understand that Mrs. Coolidge feels weak and tired, this is quite the usual suffering in these years, we observed the same with our relatives. My mother's father got 88 years, a cousin of hers 94 years old. It is glorious what you write me of Dr. Coolidge and his two class-mates. I believe, the gentlemen have discovered the 'herb of the life'. It must be a wonderful feeling to see the three Nestors together, their lives, added together, represent almost 3 centuries! How sad it is on the other hand to observe the short lives of so many people we knew. I was acquainted with a Dresden whole-sale-druggist who supplied me certain chemical products of great

pureness & use in melting enamels. He was 9 years younger than I, a pleasant man, and when I met him last summer he announced his call for the autumn. About that time I read in the newspaper that he died and was burnt in the Crematory. I was awfully sorry. Who could prophesy him he would never come! As to ourselves all goes so far well enough. We all were saved from illness. Dear mother is yet invalid and I fear she never will gain her former liveliness again.

She is now able to walk slowly in the rooms with the help of a stick, and I hope she will later enjoy the garden, so we must be thankful she has got so far better. Walks out-of-doors are at present a quite dangerous matter even to healthy people, who have to pass the streets where Automobiles and bicycles are running. We often count on a Sunday 50 to 60 Automobiles and to 300 wheels passing by on our street. Well, the dear quiet idyl of past times will never come again.

Now, to that funny mystery! I assure you we have been cheerful when I read your letter, though I was sorry my silence had caused such an enigma and perhaps even trouble to you. The matter was as follows.

On 7<sup>th</sup> of December my wife and I were, after a long pause, in Dresden, and, when we saw the book, we agreed to send it over to you. It should surprise Mrs. Deane

and you right on Christmas, and I calculated that 17 to 18 days would be sufficient to bring it over to you. As my time was awfully scarce then I accepted the bookseller's offer he would post it himself in Dresden, and send it with my name as the consignee. He forgot to do that in his vivid Christmas-business, and probably the book was not sent <sup>on</sup> the same day, otherwise it could not demand 27 days to travel to Cambridge. So I thought it all right and did not write of it on the cards mailed by December 11<sup>th</sup>. I am very glad you took pleasure in the book.

We had a yet unrecorded mild winter. In February already the early spring-flowers got in bloom. The winter-sport-people could dispose only of a few days. We will see whether summer will get cold and rainy again. Everything seems topsy-turvier. The political tension in Europe since autumn was quite unhomelike. It seems as if latent serious matters are in development, though all the complications end at last in peaceful way. Anyhow so far we may be sure that great sacrifices in every direction are wanted of us. If this continues for long the bankruptcy of the states will be the end. The rough either-or: eat or get eaten seems to get more and more the sign of now-a-days.

I read with much interest in your letter of the new great gifts to Harvard College. The new library will get a noble monument.

Will you please give Mrs. Deane kindest remembrances and greetings of the Easter season from us all, and good messages to her mother and father, and accept for yourself our kindest regards and best wishes.

Very sincerely yours

Rudolph Blaschka

Hoherwitz b. Dresden, July 7. 1913.

Dear Mr. Deane,

By your kind letters of June 17, and 23, that both came last week we learned the sad news of the sleeping away of Mrs. Deane's dear parents. We all unite in assuring Mrs. Deane and you of our cordial sincere sympathy in your bereavement. Dr. and Mrs. Coolidge have lived a long, beautiful and noble life and so they went quietly to the eternal rest. It is a wonderful death to sleep away without struggle, the most beautiful good-bye from this world. The lovely impression of the cordial kindness given to me by the venerable pair when I was introduced to them by you 18 years ago, lives forever in my memory. Wonderful, that Dr. Coolidge has just finished the 75<sup>th</sup> anniversary of his class and it is touching to think that President Lowell's congratulation got right the last pleasure to the venerable Harvard graduate. Last week on Tuesday we had the 18<sup>th</sup> anniversary of my father's death. How rapidly time flees. He would be now 91 years.

We are very glad to learn that Mrs. Deane and yourself have continued in good health all the time. My mother carries the burden of 79 years, but we are grateful she feels better this summer. Of course walking is yet hard and she has not yet ventured walking out of doors of our estate since that accident. However she has plenty of enjoyment at home.



in our garden and spacious home and so she feels quite comfortable. My wife has taken charge of the care for the household entirely. I have yet to thank you for your kind letters of April and I think I understand now what you told me in a former letter of your significant meeting at Dr. Goodale's house that you wished me having been present. Dr. Goodale wrote me of it. He favoured me also with some wonderful photographs made by him after the Lumière-method. I am very glad to learn that my latest models have pleased you. It is a quite interesting study with the only drawback that these models demand too much time. The accuracy of the connection of the apparatus of insect and flower done in this brittle material can make quite nervous in certain cases and I think I gave the most possible that is possible here at all. We have got a curious summer. Since over 2 weeks it rains every day with a cool temperature as we otherwise have in March or October, and this seems to settle for all summer. We wished you could give us a little of your American heat, but alas! the eastern winds on the ocean blow all the warm air back to America, and we don't get anything of it. So we must be contented. The vegetation is very rich this year.

We all, my mother, my wife and I unite in very much kind love to Mrs. Deane and yourself and with all good wishes and the renewed assurance of our sincere sympathy I am very sincerely yours

Rudolph Blaschka

write me of the genus *Panicum*.  
196 species and varieties! Isn't this a  
little too hairsplitting? We have a  
similar matter in the *Rubus* species.

My old *Philadelphus* has offered very  
few teratological flowers this year,  
most flowers were normal. A *Heliosis*  
*scabra* worn by itself, blooming for the  
first time, showed the inclination to  
produce tubular rays and I am curious  
<sup>whether</sup> if this will come again next summer.

Please give our kindest love to Mrs.  
Deane. We all, my mother, my wife and  
I unite in kindest wishes for her  
early recovering and send to yourself  
our best wishes and kindest regards.

Very sincerely yours

Rudolph Blaschka

Hosterwitz b. Dresden Sept. 28,  
1913.

Dear Mr. Deane,

Since some weeks already I was  
anxious to write a line in reply to  
your good letter of August 14<sup>th</sup>.

How very sorry we all were to learn  
of the accident that dear Mrs. Deane  
has met with and we hope she feels much  
better now. Specially this turning of  
ankle is so rapidly met with and it  
takes a long time before everything is  
all right as before. We all had some  
experience in this most unpleasant matter,  
myself in early youth when skating.  
Please tell Mrs. Deane how sincerely  
we are sorry for her and we cordially  
wish her to get soon over it. We hope  
you both could take your planned  
country trip in September and you are

enjoying your glorious autumn.  
Our summer was pretty monotonous,  
Walke were scarce owing to the rough  
weather. Autumn makes good for the  
unpleasant summer. September gave  
us a series of wonderful summer-days  
and it seems to continue in this way.  
We all were saved from serious trouble  
this year. My mother is much better  
in walking, this is very fortunate.  
We enjoy to observe the refreshing  
effect of the fair autumn, also with  
our garden-flowers. Today I saw  
an old *Aster Novae Angliae*, the rose-  
colored variety, that came 24 years  
ago from the Harvard Bot. Garden, in  
full bloom, a rare view, for, since  
many years the buds did not develop  
owing to the rough autumns and too  
early freezing. Also the insects enjoy  
the warm days and we have lots of

bees and the lovely flower-flies of  
the order Syrphidae in our garden. By  
the way, have you many representatives  
of this interesting order in America?  
I could not yet get certain information  
about this. The Syrphidae are one of the  
most useful orders of insects, the larvae  
feeding on leaf-lice, the imago very  
important in the cross fertilization of  
flowers. The most interesting matter in  
these Diptera is the clearly visible  
mimicry. These helplessly unarmed  
Syrphidae are imitating wasps and bees  
in striking resemblance of form and  
behaviour, deceiving by this the un-  
scientific observer as well as the birds.  
I think most of your insects in  
America are different from ours, at least  
in the species. The hive-bee and house-  
fly are cosmopolites but otherwise the  
list of mutual species will be only small.  
I am much interested in what you

Hosterwitz b. Dresden Dec. 31. 1913.

Dear Mr. Deane,

Mrs. Deane and yourself have given hearty delight to us by your good Christmas greetings, the dainty cards and the beautiful book, the 'Garden Memories' by Mary Wilson, and we all unite in warmest thanks to you both for your goodness and thoughtfulness. We hope that your Christmas was very pleasant and dear Mrs. Deane could enjoy the glorious eve in perfectly recovered health. We know how much this contributes to the pleasure, as our Christmas was, owing to my mother's comfortable state of health, more cheerful than last year. During the holidays I enjoyed very much to read the 'Garden Memories', a very interesting book with its very nice pictures, with a tendence

so near to my feeling of the genuine charm of a garden. In agreement with the sentences of these authors whether of ancient or later periods I like the untouched Nature in gardens, and I think, the less toudure is applied, the greater is the enjoyment for the true lover of nature. It is very interesting to read and I thank you sincerely for the fine book.

What untouched ideal places you have got saved in America, even so near to the hasting and absorbing business-life! I have your letter from Shelburne Oct. 14. before me and I enjoyed again to read your glorious description of the White Mountains and of the wild beautiful Nature there where the Black Bear is yet at home. Well, you must travel long in this part of Europe, to the Alps and Carpathians or so, before you find such a place of untouched Nature. In our little Kingdom Saxony with its dense population you would miss such a place.

Everywhere cultivation and increasing industry.  
There and there are places with rare treasures for  
Botanists f. i. about Jottleuba in Saxony, but  
here the law is watchful, prohibiting the collecting  
of plants. It seems that a good many more  
species than *Cypripedium Calceolus* formerly  
common here, became extinct. Last summer  
the question has been broached whether they had  
n't better prohibit to children the collecting of  
butterflies and beetles on purpose to protect the  
Fauna. In Switzerland and Tyrol they have  
already prohibitive laws concerning *Rhododendron*,  
*Gnaphalium* *Leontopodium* and some butterflies.  
The species *Homo sapiens* has too much increased,  
that is where the evil comes from!

What a lovely thought to think you had come  
with Mr. Churchill to Saxony, what a cordial  
pleasure it would have given us to see you.

Well, I don't think that the gentleman has  
found many species of *Heathers* in Saxony.

Calluna vulgaris is common everywhere and is the only species of Heathers here about Dresden. Erica Tetralix is found in the North and North-East but not common. I never met this species. In the Ore Mountains, the Austrian boundary Erica carnea occurs, pretty common about Carlsbad in Bohemia. Erica cinerea is not indigenous in this part of Germany. It occurs, only sparingly, in West Germany near the Rhine. In 100 years many of our species of plants will only be found in reservations.

We read in our papers of blizzards and hurricanes in America and we thought we should not get any winter. The weather was so mild, that yet some days ago Tropaeolum, Scabiosa, Lupinus &c. were in flower in our garden. But yesterday the snow came and today it has not stopped snowing. That is all right now.

We all, my mother, my wife and myself unite in heartiest good wishes to Mrs. Deane and yourself. May the coming year be full of happiness and bring you both always good health. With kindest love very sincerely yours

Rudolph Blaschka

A curious depression lies  
on the world this year owing  
to the sultry political situation  
everywhere. You probably have  
read a good deal in your papers  
of the increased arming rivalry  
in Europe, the German thousand  
millions-tax etc. People cannot  
be blamed for expecting wars in  
the near future, but this nervous  
state is now constant since many  
years without delivering any  
other results than increased  
arming and new taxes. At the  
slightest moving of a menacing  
tentacle somewhere our recent  
Capitoline geese, the newspapers,

Ans'd  
Apr. 26/14

Hösterwitz b. Dresden  
March 28.<sup>th</sup> 1914.

Dear Mr. Deane,

Today we all unite in  
sending Mrs. Deane and  
yourself our kindest greetings  
of the Easter season that we  
hope will reach you right at  
this blessed holiday. I think  
I did not get write in response  
to your kind and welcome letter  
of Dec. 29. which came about  
midst of January. Mrs. Deane  
has given us all cordial pleasure  
by her good letters of Jan. 15.<sup>th</sup>  
that reached us at the beginning



of February. Many thanks for both! We hope that Mrs. Deane and yourself have been well all the time. We all had quite a confined season this early year owing to attacks of Bronchitis. My wife and my mother had much trouble by serious relapses in February. Fortunately they are much better now and spring will make it all right. Real winter was here only in January, very cold but not very much snow. February was mild and snowless, March likewise, but since

some days getting rough with a temperature almost freezing. We are grateful the rough weather comes now-before the apricot- and peach-blossoms opened, as it is much vexation to see them perish. The vegetation is pretty advanced this season, Crocuses, Scillas and a very early Rhododendron-hybrid, called *R. praecox*, are beautifully in bloom in our garden. Here in our country we don't get the right feeling of true spring before May, and also that month of the flowers is sometimes rough.

beat alarm, scold at hearts,  
delight and the public is  
attentive at the development  
of matters. Next scene: the  
diplomates appease the public.  
The papers say, the peace can  
be saved by a brilliant defensive  
arming. Next actus: the monarchs  
of the seemingly hostile countries  
exchange visits, shake hands,  
the peace is sealed 'forever!  
But, we want so and so many  
more soldiers, guns, ships for  
sea and air and, of course,  
money. So it is today every-  
where in Europe. This curious

politics is hard to understand. The effect of this permanent nervousness must get noxious to the countries, and I think the depression perceptible at present in so many kinds of business is a consequence of it. It is not impossible that we may have this armed peace yet for a long period, in spite of any new Balkan - conflicts. As to myself I don't excite much at these matters, except the paying of taxes. I am quite occupied by my work, the

completion of the interesting, but very difficult relations between flowers and insects.

We are glad that our portraits have pleased Mrs. Deane and you. I enclose a card showing our home taken from the opposite meadow.

Much love to you both from us all, and best wishes for a good summer!

Very sincerely yours  
Rudolph Blaschka

Hösterwitz b. Dresden, June 29. 1914.

Dear Mr. Deane,

In my thoughts I hear you scold me a slow correspondent and indeed I deserved it this time. I was quite frightened when looking at the calendar today and when I saw how many weeks have passed since I received your very kind and welcome letters of April 27. and May 22. I had been buried in deep studies on insects and critical enamel-colors all the time so I did not heed the fleeing time.

We all thank Mrs. Deane and yourself sincerely for your good wishes on the kind cards of the Easter-season and we are cordially glad to hear from your good letters that you both are well. We wish that Mrs. Deane and yourself will enjoy your stay in the glorious mountains first rate. I should like to partake in your viewing the far suns and planets through your telescope. In earlier times I liked this much and on my tour to Jamaica I even got up in the midst of night to see the Southern Cross. I have not got indifferent since these decennials. Also my wife

is a great enthusiast in all matters of Natural History. In spring we went at several times to our garden after midnight on purpose to listen to the song of a nightingale, *Erithacus luscinia*, &c. This wonderful bird is not indigenous in this part of Saxony. Since many years lots of captive pairs were purchased and set at liberty in the Dresden parks, but only one or two pairs have nested. As the papers reported that two pairs have returned this spring to the 'Royal Great Garden', a lovely Dresden park, a neighbour of ours tried the same experiment here with some pairs. The result was that only one of the nightingales remained, for about 3 weeks, singing at night in the castle-park of our next neighbourhood and suddenly disappeared. Probably cats or owls have driven him away. The cats are awfully bad enemies to birds' nests. In earlier summers we often had vexation at seeing the devastation done by cats in birds' nests. They tore the young birds as rapacious beasts use to do and the garden looked like a field after a battle. We have no cat, only 3 dogs who are watchful cat-hunters and put every cat to flight if a saucy one ventures to enter our garden. Thus the birds have noticed and now they come by lots to

our garden nestling in the dense foliage. A pair of *Turdus musicus* and one of *T. merula* nested twice and besides we counted 8 nests of *Fringilla coelebs*, *Chloris hortensis*, *Erithrurus phoeniceus*, *Gylia curruca*, *Muscicapa grisola*, *Parus major*, *P. coerulescens*, *Passer domesticus*, the common sparrow is a faithful tenant in our house. We don't persecute him. It was delightful this spring to observe the nursing of so many young birds by the faithful parents. They all came safely through.

As to ourselves, we are all satisfactorily well. The bad troubler Bronchitis has taken its flight from the household. My mother was troubled longest of us all and she has yet sometimes to suffer by attacks of cough, but I trust the warm summer will make everything all right. Otherwise she feels quite well and is stronger than last year. The weather of whole spring was cool and rainy. By freezing on 3<sup>d</sup> of May the fruit-blossoms were much damaged. We haven't this year any walnuts neither apricots. Since the solstice warm summer came at last, we wished it might continue.

Everyone wished the political situation of this summer might pass without disturbing peace. The reports in

the papers on the increasing cases of high treason  
 and spying almost every day, are quite unisomelike,  
 and the state in the 'exchange-halls' reminds of  
 the long ago times that were followed by great events.  
 We just heard the news of the abominable murder  
 the poor Austrian crown prince and his most de-  
 plorable wife got the victims of. This event is very  
 much deteriorating the political situation. It shows  
 that we deceive ourselves in the opinion the mankind  
 of nowadays or rather future will be lead sometime  
 by increasing civilization to eternal social peace.  
 No, the latent wild instincts of man will break  
 out at all times, like in the best-tamed rapacious  
 animal, if fanaticism and rage kills common  
 sense and consideration. Fearful crimes and  
 bloody wars such as have been 100 and 1000  
 years ago will repeat again and again as long  
 as men will exist. The murderer was a thorough-  
 bred student, the hired mean to the end of pro-  
 vocation by the Serbo-Russian pursuits. They  
 want to kill Austria and to hit the whole  
 German imperialism, this seems to be the purpose.

I don't believe that the archduke was a war-like character. He and his wife came often to Dresden, incognito visiting theatres, the carnival, going shopping and sight-seeing as every citizen. They also were passing by here in Hosterwitz on their visits to the Royal Villa here. We also saw his nephew Charles, now the future emperor of Austria already some twenty years ago on his stay with his grandfather here. His mother was the daughter of the prince George, later king of Saxony. The little boy took then a pleasure in playing on the street-border near our fence. Now the world looks at him. He will have a hard time. What will become of Austria when the old poor emperor will die? Dear neighbours impatiently long after the moment to dismember the beautiful rich country, rich by nature but poor and unlucky by the controversies of the various nations. Your Mexico-troubles seem to get asleep by and by. At least our papers are so silent about the matter that we cannot get a clear picture of it. America



may be proud of having accomplished the latest wonder of the world, the Panama Canal. But you also have to be careful, to care for good arming and a watchful government. Such an important possession may easily provoke the covetousness of others who are used to play the first violin in the world. These are only my own simple thoughts about Mexico and Huerta and who may possibly stand behind him.

Now I see this has got a long whistle and I fear you find it tedious. I unite with my wife and my mother in many best wishes to Mrs. Deane and yourself and kindest love to each.

Very sincerely yours.

Rudolph Blaschka

A decorative illustration of a flowering branch, possibly a willow or pussy willow, with several catkins or buds. The branch is dark and textured, with the catkins appearing as lighter, fuzzy clusters. It curves from the upper left towards the lower right, framing the text on the right side of the card.

Fröhliche  
Ostern

Dear Mr. Deane,  
Pleasant Easter!  
and kindest wishes

from

R., F., and C. Blaschka  
Hortowitz

Hostenitz b. Dresden 18. Jan. 1915.

Liebe Mr. & Frau!

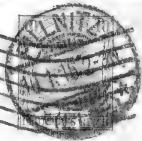
Wir Alle danken Mr. & Frau und Ihnen  
tunlich für die gesandten Weihnachtsgrüße,  
welche uns genau am Weihnachtsfest erreichten.  
Hoffentlich erhielten Sie die unsrigen ebenfalls.  
Auch Ihre Postkarte von November ist pünktlich  
eingetroffen. Wir hoffen, daß Sie sich fortgesetzt  
wohl befinden. Im Herbst waren wir Alle  
durch Erkältungen krank, sind aber glücklich  
darüber hinweggekommen. Viele gute Wünsche  
und beste Grüße an Sie Beide von uns Allen!

Ihre ergebensten

Kud. Blaschka



Postkarte



Walter Darnie Esq.  
29. Brewster St.  
Cambridge, Mass.

Vereinigte Staaten von  
Nord-America

bitter time was offered by the greediness of some farmers who, instead of delivering all their products to the government's office for public portioning, kept a good deal and sold it secretly at high rates. They earned more by this. Most of the town-people made use of this and the country-trains were filled with, 'hamsters' as they were ludicrously called. In spite of the prohibitive measures by the authority, everyone who could, tried to get a bit of the rare comfort. Here the social misproportion was right visible as it had developed owing to the war.

The owners of factories of munition and other war-objects and the well-paid workers there, pushed up the prices of butter etc. by offering and outbidding at any rate. So it got harder to procure anything and I had sometimes to walk eight hours on purpose to acquire half a pound of butter for love or money. I wonder I made it.

rec'd  
Feb 23/20  
Jan 27/20

Hossterwitz S. Dresden, January 28, 1920.

Dear Mr. Deane,

With warmest feelings I received your good letter of December 22, 1919 after the long interval by the dreadful war, and we all were sincerely pleased to learn you came out of it well. The last mail from you has reached me in January 1919, a letter, opened by censor' enclosing 2 Christmas cards to us all from you and Mrs. Deane. I am sorry if my correspondence got lost as I kept on sending Christmas greetings as usual until 1917 when my letters to Prof. Goodale returned and I consequently gave up writing. The censure was rigorous, all letters to send open. I thank you sincerely for your kind sympathy, and I am pleased you heard my letter to Prof. Goodale. He has proved again the good old friend in noblest way that I never shall forget of him and he gave me

good prospects to future. I shall be delighted to continue in another work for the Harvard Museum. Dr. Goodale's friendship gave us much relief in the present desolate time. You will kindly excuse the delay of this letter, I was anxious to reply at once. But we were in great apprehension for my mother who had met with a serious accident by falling on the stone-floor owing to a sudden fit. The case was yet fortunate without fracture but she had two bad weeks. Today some improvement is visible and the Doctor hopes she will get well through. Yet she is awfully weak. We want her to live for better days and sunny spring. Of course she is surrounded with every possible comfort that my wife and I always cared for her during the dreadful years. We neither spared expense neither trouble to procure for her the best that the pressure of the war permitted, otherwise, with the

increasing infirmity of age she would have fallen a victim of the war like so many persons of her age. The tremendous scarcity had the consequence that we got entirely dependent on the insufficient provisions by the ruling authorities. The free sale of all victuals, except some vegetables, was severely prohibited, the purchase only permitted by official tickets. It was insane to continue the war longer, when the scarcity of grain was so tremendous, that the daily bread must get officially adulterated. It consisted of rye, milled out at 96 percent, bran, meal of dry turnips and potatoe-shells and various other unknown matters, and was so indigestible, that Bicarbonate of Soda must be a constant companion of the meals. When the potatoes were gone, turnips were portioned out for, and meat, butter, milk, eggs etc. got almost out of sight. A help in this

When the revolution began, we learned that the Kaiser, the princes and all those interested people who had cried loudest for the continuation of the war, had stored up rich stocks of exquisite provisions, sufficient for many more years. The smart peasants above mentioned, got wealthy by the war. This shows the whole corruption. We have yet now the compulsion with the ticket-system, except for imported victuals. Members of the government are afraid of a new scarcity in the coming spring. The catastrophal state of the Marks-valuta is said to be the cause. This in connection with the tremendous taxes and the impoverishing confiscation of fortune makes everyone nervous. Nobody knows how long the present government will be able to suppress the inner unrest. We almost seem to approach to Russian conditions. The strikes here



are incessant and there is much disinclination to work among the working classes. What they demand for quite common work is horrible. Now all the state-officials will receive an addition of 150 percent on salary. How these new burdens of milliards will be raised, is a riddle. No wonder, the general prices are rising out of sight by every day.

What a dreadful misery this mad war has brought to the countries. I dare say I saw it before and never was fond of such adventures. My activity is only thriving in peace. It sounds like a story of the old golden times of peace, what you tell me in your letter on your scientific occupation and the increasing of your herbarium. I never stopped study of natural history, but otherwise I did not carry on any business. Of any matters concerning the war my hands

remained clean. We lived on pretty retired during the war. In late summer and autumn we practised a kind of botany. My wife and I enjoyed in taking walks to the forests about here, collecting mushrooms. There are a good deal of eatable delicious species here, and they gave a good change in fare and dried provision for the winter.

In August we collected the lovely blossoms of the common heath *Calluna vulgaris*. It is not yet generally known that they give cooked a splendid wholesome drink in flavor near to the Chinese tea, but without the exciting properties of the latter. We keep on using it, though *Thea Bohea* is to have again. The substitutes for tea sold here were abominable and also noxious. Now for today I must close the report. I shall be delighted if you favor me again with a letter. Kindest love to you from us all. Very sincerely yours  
Rudolph Blaschka

Vice, if this is acknowledged of,  
and your nephew is a very reasonable  
man. So you have read the re=  
miniscences in my January-letter.  
Though perhaps a little induced by  
my apprehensive humor of those days  
they were by no means exaggerated.  
In contrary. As to the future of the  
world I am quite of your opinion.  
It will take long until the ghosts  
will come to rest. The chief matter  
we want here is the adjustment of  
the prices. They at least ought to  
sink down on the level as they are  
in America. You shall hear more  
of this by the reports of your country-  
men who are travelling now frequently  
in Europe. Only last week we have

recd  
June 10

Hosterwitz b. Dresden May 16. 1920.

My dear Mr. Seane,

On Saturday, 8<sup>th</sup> of May I had  
the pleasure to receive your good letter  
of March 27. It went 6 weeks as in  
the past times of sailing-vessels.  
I was very glad to learn that my  
letters have reached you safely. It  
seems by this that my correspondence  
to Prof. Goodale neither got lost as I  
feared. I did not hear anything about  
the fate of my letters sent to America  
this year. Above all we all were very  
touched at the sad news of the death  
of dear Mrs. Seane. It seemed strange  
to us, you did not mention any greeting  
from her in your letter of December. My  
wife wanted me to ask you directly in  
my letter, but I chose the way with the cards.

Only the evening before your recent letter came I had revised old correspondence and I read again two kind pleasant letters which Mrs. Deane had written to my mother. We talked much about you both and my call to you, without having an idea that the cruel death has befallen you so long ago. I had no correspondence with America during these years and so we come late in expressing to you our heartfelt sympathy in your bereavement. We all were sincerely sorry for Mrs. Deane and for yourself. Twenty-five years have passed since that evening in Cambridge when I was introduced to your house and I saw dear Mrs. Deane and her parents who are resting all now in eternity. I can clearly remember

of everything. I was struck at the beautiful herbarial specimens you showed me, I specially remember the forms of *Ranunculus aquatilis*, so artistically mounted. You have lived for a noble ideal and your great collection will be monumental for your indefatigable investigation as well as of highest value for the Botanical science. I am working every day on finishing some plants commenced in earlier years until the course of war had prohibited continuation. They are designed to go with the small shipment in autumn. Until 1916 there were no vacations as the enlarged models of insect-fertilization I have done, demanded very continued devotion.

received calls from America.

I thank you sincerely for your sympathizing words concerning my dear aged mother. She has recovered from the fall, remarkably well, in spite of her infirmity.

We were so apprehensive as she had been for some weeks quite unconscious of where she was. Now she is able to enjoy a little the beauty of the spring by a short walk in our garden.

We are very grateful. She joins my wife and me in sending kindest greetings and all good wishes to you.

We enjoy much the verse of your kind Easter-card thanking you sincerely for it. Very sincerely yours

Rudolph Blaschka

Hösterwitz m. Dresden June 15, 1920.

Dear Mr. Deane,

Your kind letter and the newspaper of May 8, have reached me. You like to hear my opinion on the article therein and ask me whether I have known the matter. Yes, I read sometime in a paper, the New York Museum of Nat. History is establishing a new division and has engaged a glassblower of German origin, who makes glass models of Invertebrate sea-animals. You know, before the Botanical work my father and I were occupied for decades with models of Invertebrata, also microcosm, development and anatomy for Museums and Universities on the whole globe. Our series comprised at last over 400 species. The tenor of the article in the Boston paper makes the reader believe their undertaking was quite a new idea and does not say that we introduced in 1885 also Haeckel's Radiolaria and other Rhizopoda. We made them first for some Middle-European Universities, later for England, I remember the Museums of Dublin, Galway, Dundee, some of them came into the Museum of the Rajah of Mysore, India, to the Museum in Melbourne, Australia a.o. With the last shipments for our agent in America, the late Henry A. Ward in Rochester N.Y. some Rhizopoda also came to America and I can remember of having seen again either specimen in the U. S. National Museum at Washington. The Agassiz Museum has none of them. The models of Radiolaria were a grateful task. Radiolaria are very fit to glasswork without giving occasion by flawing during work as other tasks may do. Only the hexagonal meshy forms as Heliosphaera, Stulosphaera etc. are mathematical problems. They look very delicate and artful, and our series was a beautiful show, a delight to the professional Zoologists. I can tell by my

own experience, as I made the Radiolaria then myself as well as our last novelty, the structure of some of the Silicispongiae of the Challenger-expedition researched by Prof. Eilhard Schulke who first received them for the Berlin University. Only few of the Silicispongiae models came about 1888 to the Museums of Dublin, Liverpool and Moscow, none to America. The entering into Botany stopped our Zoological studies that were done with much love to science. The Zoological authors aided in every way. In Dresden we had always established 3 seawater-tanks in a room for study and owing to the kindness of the Vienna Department we received every season lots of living sea-animals from the Zoological Station in Trieste. Likewise we got material from England and Naples. We also had Radiolaria under the microscope and samples of the Challenger material in sponges. We did not care for whether somebody beside us made such models of Invertebrata. If so we had not been able to prevent it. Tiffany and others sent their spies to us to Dresden. So I was not surprised at all by the New York matter. Only the provocation in the report by the expressions: 'Challenge to Harvard's glass-flowers', coming to rival them 'sounds very unfair. It is really a strong boast to compare these photographed things, appearing so awfully indifferent to me, with Harvard's glass flower-collection. Only a man, who had done such a collection of plants as the Harvard Museum represents would have the right to challenge. That Mr. Müller will have yet much to learn if he wants to succeed in preparing all the various types of invertebrate animals in the degree as we had provably reached. There are yet lots of tasks that he has not yet done and probably never shall do in his life, such ones as are not so easily adapted to glass-work.

Our models of plants demand quite a different artistic knowledge to reproduce the infinite variety of shades and texture. The often unattainable beauty of nature. What an infinitely complicated study was the pursuit to approach to the natural task by artistic painting. This is not contained in the New York blow-pipe of so and so many inches, neither in that glassblowing the reporter tells so much of. The term, glassblowing we only use for the inflating of hollow bodies in the blowflame by means of the breath. Besides there are the methods of pressing and spinning of melting glass, the various enamelwork, the painting and annealing, cutting and engraving and the ceramical chemistry by preparation of colored glass and enamels. This all we don't call, 'glassblowing'. All these methods are, as a rule separately practised, The comprehensive of the glassart of Bohemia, in which our art, all united, has originated. To us the technique of glasswork was only<sup>a</sup> mean to the end to give a plastic picture of life, and this is like in the painting art above all a matter of the intellect. Our ardent love to natural science has led us. My father said 1890 when we had drawn up the contract with Prof. Dr. Goodale: 'You shall receive a Museum as it will be unique in the world'. This word I yet affirm today. The motive of this word is not at all personal ambition, this would be paradox as every piece of work exhibited in the Museum is a model in the sense of the term, free for study to everybody, and it is the purpose of Museums, to teach, also future generations. But I know what these 30 years of continued study and strain of mind and body have meant for my life.

Therefore I can assure you I read the article with a feeling of disgust. The New Yorker behaves as in a boxing match, speaks of challenge and rivalry to our great flower-collection after having done some easily adapted glasswork, but without having constructed even one plant! But I presume behind the provoking article the work of a hostile current which is endeavoured to prevent any farther activity for America. By this, they calculate, they will have something exclusively in New York.

I hope, you have a pleasant spring in New Hampshire and you enjoy it very much. Please remember us kindly to dear Prof. and Mrs. Goodale who I hope feel comfortable. With kindest regards of us all,

very sincerely yours,

Rudolph Blaschka

in the wild state. As soon as the winter is breaking in, she is going asleep, deeply retiring into shell, shutting it by means of a lid. Indifferent against warm days in winter *Helix* is sleeping on until about midst of April; when the true spring has come she is awaking. I am always happy to study in Natural history. It is a solace in critical times. Let us hope times will improve this year and we wish 1921 will bring you always good health and good luck. With kindest regards of us all,

very sincerely yours  
Rudolph Blaschka

rec'd  
Feb. 14, 1921.  
Jan 3, 1921

Hösterwitz n. Dresden Jan. 23,  
1921.

Dear Mr. Deane,

It was very pleasant to learn from your kind greeting card that you are well. As I had failed to receive a word from you since a long time, I had feared you might be ill. We are all well now, in our curious winter.

Winter commenced already by midst of October by freezing all flowers thoroughly to death and brought lots of snow and ice until a week before Christmas. After this we got spring-like weather decaying the poor little buds. The catkins of *Corylus avellana* were in dusting condition by midst of January, over a month too early.



The warm weather was welcome to all households as less of the precious fuel is needed, but winter ought to be winter and as soon as the Fata Morgana will be over the unavoidable reaction will come soon enough. Curious, how variously the animal-world is reacting on the abnormal temperature. Last week, hive-bees came to our windows taking the warm sunbeams of January for spring. Spiders however remained indifferently asleep in their winter-webs. In April 1914 I found, for the second time in my life, a sinistrouse specimen of the shell-snail *Helix pomatia* in our garden, then two years old, that we keep since that time alive in a room. Normal deatrouse specimens are everywhere common, but I had vainly tried to get another

living specimen of the exceedingly rare left-wound form. I liked to solve by the pair the burning question whether the sinistrorsity of this species is a constant form or merely an individual abnormality, a sport of nature. A conchologist has stated the latter as the descendants of a sinistrouse pair of *Helix pomatia* he kept were all normally deatrouse. This assertion was doubted by other investigators, as in a related species, *Helix aspersa*, sinistrouse pairs always produce sinistrouse descendants. In the Berlin Natural History Weekly they asked for information, but the object is too rare. These snails are genuine Hermaphrodites, but a pair is needed as they alternate in sex. I am sorry I couldn't get a second one. Now our captive snail in the warm room is following the season exactly as

The last weeks were pretty  
anxious also here in Saxony,  
but we hope the storm caused  
by minorities will be calm before  
long. I have not yet forwarded  
my work for Harvard and I am  
waiting for the time when they  
may go untroubled by revisions  
here and in America. The inter-  
course has not yet much improved  
since autumn.

We all send kindest greetings  
and all good wishes for you,  
wishing you will have a good  
time. Very sincerely yours

Rudolph Blaschka

recd  
Apr. 25

Hoosterwitz b. Dresden  
April 5<sup>th</sup> 1921.

Dear Mr. Deane,

Your good letter of March 8<sup>th</sup>  
came on Good Friday and would  
have given real pleasure but this  
was saddened when we heard you  
have been so seriously tormented by  
illness. We can realize with sincere  
sympathy how much you have  
suffered and how lonesome you  
must have felt, and we hope the  
trouble will have gone now and  
you may enjoy your birthday in  
good health. My wife and my

mother join me in many good wishes for you, wishing you many happy returns. We all had a pretty comfortable winter owing to the prevailing mildness of the season. The Easter-time was a right spring-festival and today many of the orchard-trees, peaches, pears, plums and cherries, are in bridal bloom, 3 weeks earlier than in past years. There is always some anxiety connected with the pleasure we feel by the view of the grand beauty of blooming nature, as to the danger of later freezing. Our experience of 1913 is unforotten, when only one cold night had destroyed

all hopes. My Helix pomatia sinistrosa said good morning already on March 17<sup>th</sup>, a month earlier than usual. She is now 9 years old. I should be very glad indeed to hear Prof. Jackson's opinion on the hereditaryship of sinistrose forms, also specially with Helix aspersa, which species is said to be common in America. Perhaps you have sometime an occasion to interview him, and I shall be much obliged to you for an occasional information. So spring has come, but not yet true peace among states and men. Unrest everywhere.

To send dry specimens over to you, requesting you to compare them, but I think it best if you will have the goodness to send me beside your indigenous species which don't occur here, also some of those cosmopolitans, enabling me to compare your forms with ours. I shall be very much obliged to you. At present we have here unusually hot weather and terrible dryness as it did not rain here since over 3 weeks. This moment a refreshing thunderstorm is setting in that fortunately will bring a little rain. People are much afraid of new scarcity if the potatoes would fail. In June I received a note from Prof. Jackson telling me, he could not give me any information about whether the sinistrose case with *Helix pomatia* is hereditary. Of course, the case is

Reed Aug. 12

Gosterwitz m. Dresden July 28.  
1921.

Dear Mr. Deane,

Your good letter of April 29. is before me and I see with surprise how time has rapidly fled. I had postponed my reply as you were about to leave Cambridge for Shelbourne and I was afraid my letter could get lost in transferring. We have been so very glad to learn you are well again and we hope the trouble which disturbed your spring so badly is now entirely gone. We had always thought of you with cordial sympathy. I am very much interested in Professor Goodale's proposition to continue my work by

a supplementary collection of models of grasses and sedges. His latest letter gave me the good news that the beginning of the enterprise will be secured and he told me that you will be so very good to assist me by collecting the material, so we may talk of the matter. The plan is splendid and much promising. Of course very exact study and work is necessary to meet the demands of science, but I am sure I can do it. The illustrations in the Nat. Geographic Magazine are beautiful, but I must study everything myself with the microscope. There are a pretty number of species of Gramineae about here, cosmopolitan and such Europeans naturalized and cultivated also in America. Most of them are abundant in beautiful blossom

in May until end of June, when they get snowed down for the first time. We find however blooming specimens all summer until September. In our orchard and next neighbourhood I found in flower: Dactylis glomerata, Poa pratensis and annua, Lycopodium caninum, Lolium perenne and multiflorum (italicum) and some other species not yet determined. Besides we get about here beautiful species of Bromus, Trisetum, Agrostis, Festuca, Holcus lanatus, Apera, Arrhenatherum avenaceum, Echinochloa crista-galli; In June there are abundant: Phleum, Stipeurus, Anthoxanthum, Briza, Milium etc. At first I was about

too rare. I don't think it is hereditary. It is only a caprice of nature to construct a contradiction to rules. My *Helix* was doubtlessly born in our garden, and there were half a dozen more at the same time, of the same age, seemingly sisters, all dextrose. I never saw a second sinistrore one again all these years about here, this is proof enough the case is not hereditary. Last year and this year we have no more *Helix*-snails in our garden. This is owing to the song-thrush *Turdus musicus* which nested last year three times, this year twice in our garden. Young shell-snails are a tidbit for them.

With pleasant anticipation I  
look forward to the pleasure  
when we will be enabled to work  
together in Graminae. We all  
wish you will have a good time  
and unite in kindest regards  
and best wishes for you.

Very sincerely yours

Rudolph Blaschka

Mr. Walter Deane  
29. Brewster Street  
Cambridge Mass. U. S. A.

by glass models, is really splendid. The public if treading down the grass, has no idea of the wonders the microscope reveals, and it will give a good reputation to the student.

We hope you keep well in the pure mountain air. We wish the same for dear Prof. Goodale, whose good news I received today. My letter to him goes by same mail. We all have been well all summer which was the driest one we ever can remember.

The wonder vegetation isn't worse off. The grass places exposed to sun were pretty badly burnt but in shade the panicles of the lovely little *Poa annua* lift their heads everywhere.

Again many sincere thanks and kindest wishes and regards from us all. Very sincerely yours

Rudolph Blaschka

recd Sept 79

Hosierwitz b. Dresden August 29.  
1921.

Dear Mr. Leane,

It was with much pleasure when I received some days ago your good letter and the package of grasses so kindly sent to me. The specimens came all in good condition and they will be of first rate use for the new enterprise. By treatment in hot water they get the shape as in life fit for microscopic research. A chief matter is to dispose of some anthers and styles on purpose to recognize the color. In most of the grass flowers the anthers are of more or less yellowish shade, and the stigma plumes colorless, but there are many



species having these parts of exquisitely beautiful crimson and purple color. Your *Panicums* have this evidently as we find the same in our *P. Echinochloa crus galli* and in *Digitaria*.

It is curious that the descriptions in books pay little attention to this point. Yesterday I have looked over all the fine and interesting specimens I owe to your kindness. Your indigenous species are new to me. *Agrostis alba* is said to occur in Germany but not about here. We have here *Agrostis vulgaris* With. which seems not to be in America. Your specimen of *Agropyrum repens* is most interesting by the long awns. The species must vary greatly as the common form here is awnless or short-awned. A slender species with long awns here is *A. canin-*  
*um*.

Among the fine illustrations in the Nat. Geographic Magazine, kindly sent to me by Dr. Goodale, there was a species interesting by the smooth crimson stigmas called *Chaetochloa lutescens*. They say it is a common old species, called, 'Pigeon-grass' in England. I consulted all my bot. books from Reichenbach to Asa Gray and Eichler without finding *Chaetochloa* even among the Sub-genera, and I guessed it might be after all the old *Setaria glauca*, *Nees* occurring also here. I would feel obliged to you for an occasional information. So I thank you sincerely for the fine specimens and I am enabled now to start work very soon. Professor Goodale's plan, to have this family represented

If so, do be so good to inform me occasionally. It is no hurry about this, I am afraid of troubling you, but I don't like, in these most accurate matters, to meet with a mistake. My question about the pigeon grass *Chaetochloa lutescens*, broached in my latest letter, is all right solved. There were lots of this *Petaria* here this autumn. Our autumn is lovely this year. There are still flowers everywhere. Nature is kind.

Now we unite in kindest wishes for you and kind regards of us all.

Very sincerely yours

Rudolph Blaschka

Gösterwitz b. Dresden, Oct. 9, 1921.

Dear Mr. Deane,

Your good letter of Sept. 4. came safely and we all are very glad to learn that you feel much better now and have enjoyed your stay in the White Mountains. It was so very kind of you, still in your convalescence, to collect and prepare for the use of my work these fine specimens, which I thankfully appreciate. I also appreciate greatly your suggestion about the *Carices* which surely would be a splendid task for the future. I heard already of the difficulty of the determination when I studied *Carex* in flower in 1895, and surely a good representation of the fruiting state

would be of much scientific interest. Presently I am very busy in my work to realize doing the bridal state in the life of the Gramineae, and it was charming to establish in the study by a number of drawings I made after the microscope. Now I am on the great task to do all this work in glass with the unaided eye. It will keep me very busy all autumn and winter. With material I am at present well provided. I had made analyses of 12 genera, each one cosmopolitan species from life and by this I got well established to understand easily the dried specimens. They will all come out in good shape. I am very much interested in the remarkable aberrant genera *Cinna* and *Brachyelytrum*. One of your specimens met

with my special interest, the *Andropogon scoparius*, Michx. I wrote also Prof. H. Goodale of it. We have here only one species of this genus, *Andr. Schaemon*, L. (Latinized *Schaenum*) a pretty rare thing, I know just 2 specimens a mile from here. You have not it in America, it must resemble your *A. furcatus* in habit. The stamens and papillae of ~~styles~~ <sup>stigma</sup> are dark, purple in natural size, lovely crimson under the microscope. Two spikelets of your *A. scoparius*, I treated with hot water, showed purple brown stamens, but I couldn't find out in them the shade of the styles, and as I didn't like to destroy the specimen, the question remained whether the stigmas are also dark, either crimson or purple. Have you had an occasion to observe this?

species, but I shall of course be much obliged to you for the kindly offered material mentioned in your letter. More *Brachyelytrum* is very welcome. This species is intended to be done by end of this year. I am sorry you had trouble with the identification of *Chaetochloa lutescent*. I have already finished the model of *Peltaria glauca* as it offered here, which, after the test by microscope, is all the same. I enjoy the new work and I don't mind of pains of any kind. Such arduous study is quite a good preservative to turn off all anxious thoughts from the chaotic times in which we live and to which we are looking forward in this poor country. Many thanks in advance and kindest regards from us all.  
Very sincerely yours  
Rudolph Blaschka

Gosterwitz i. Dresden, Nov. 20, 1921.

Dear Mr. Deane,

Your good letter of Oct. 12. is already with me since a couple of weeks, but I was so entirely occupied by intricate work that my responding was delayed. I was very glad to learn you have safely settled again in Cambridge after your pleasant stay in the mountains. You are so very kind in offering your assistance by collecting specimens of Gramineae and I am deeply interested in your suggestion about Cyperaceae specially the Genus *Carex*. <sup>Dr.</sup> Professor Poole is approving it and you will kindly send me dried material, <sup>if</sup> I might be able to make a sample still for the present consignment, showing

1

the possible way of representation. Certainly it would be a matter of great scientific interest to show the only way of discrimination by the fruit in this Genus. I should be much interested myself, to study this.

26 years ago I had occasion to study in America *Carex* in flower, but as we didn't get it in fruit, the species couldn't be exactly determined and accordingly neither the model I had done after. On an agrostological excursion this autumn taken by us to a grateful place in the vicinity of Dresden I saw *Carex* in fruit, a tall form on a rivulet and a small one, perhaps <sup>some</sup> different species, very common in forest. I however couldn't spare time to research them by the microscope as all my interest and study was claimed by

the Gramineae in flower. They offer so many interesting moments specially by the difference and beauty of the stigmas and the glume models will represent this very well. There is only one anxious point for me. My work consists of two parts, the model of the natural size and the enlarged models. With such a very common matter as grass, which nature produces in so great abundance, there could easily be thought by those who never saw the process of making these models, the latter could likewise grow as fast as in nature, while just the sprays of grass in flower contain the hardest nuts to crack. In many cases they only must be mastered by utmost patience and devotion to the work. So I do not yet know how far I shall get in this half year as to the number of

Hosterwitz S. Dresden, September 19<sup>th</sup> 1923.

Dear Mr. Deane,

Your good letter of July 3<sup>d</sup> is two months with me and you perhaps have already taken amiss that I was so slow in responding. However I had made up mind to write nobody before my consignment of models is on the way to the Museum. This was delayed owing to official obstacles until September. The models were entirely finished in June, and after the mounting etc. I met the request of some scientific friends to exhibit my work on Monday 16<sup>th</sup> of July, for some hours in my house before a small circle. About 20 persons would witness to have seen the models ready for sending at this date. In normal times they would be long ago in America. However exports are here still depending from official permission by government offices and other trouble. The offices work slowly, thus the export-license did not come before September 3<sup>d</sup>. There was another obstacle, the most important one, as this was the reason why any sending was excluded at earlier time. The export-directions are very strict. Before the forwarding by railroad is allowed, all export-goods without exception must be transferred to the next Custom-House, unpacked and displayed there for revision. This would have been too much risk for these extremely delicate models. So I was much obliged to the Dresden customhouse-authorities who, in considerate courtesy made an exception and sent

Two officers to Hosterwitz. I packed the models in their presence and they put the custom-seal on the 4 cases. So they are safe on the way to America. The shipment went via Bremen, directly addressed to the University Museum, Director Mr. Samuel Henshaw who is informed of the forwarding. Yes, you are rating right in your letter; these models are painful work in this accomplishment. The rating ought not to be done as per number of species, this the late dear Dr. Goodale has so well pronounced in the contract on the grass-work offered to me. The models of grass-plants cannot be done in less time than a month for each, certain species in special cases could demand much more time. The enlarged flowers are neither to compare with former analytical details, they rather are much more intricate. The whole matter cannot be possibly pressed into a business-like frame, rated as per number of objects. Nobody in the world, at any time, would, if at all, be able to do this work in such a rapid time. Besides, it ought not to be forgotten that my studies and drawings after the microscope are a scientific work per se. This all is devoted to Harvard University, as my life's work, the only left, ideal! Well, I think it should give a really unique exhibit for general instruction, to show all the Genera and Sub-genera of grasses and some aberrant forms by my models. I have researched 20 species and made drawings of them. The material you kindly collected for me was very useful. The second set I received in April 1922 and I wrote Dr. Goodale as well as yourself on the splendid specimens, with thanks for them.

I learned from your kind Christmas-greeting that you have new specimens. If you will kindly favor me with any of them as you say in your <sup>letter</sup>, I shall feel very much obliged to you. We have also here still a number of the common cosmopolitans always disposable, as *Tactylis*, *Lolium*, *Stipecurus*, *Phragmites*, *Digitaria*, *Anthoxanthum* etc. I am sincerely sorry at the long delay of this shipment only caused by the unfavorable times of many years, so that Prof. Goodale could no more see the work. It is tragic, but he was prepared for this himself. His letters sound as a forebodement, when he drew up the agreement on the grasses with me. He was a good friend and his friendship and good will since over 3 decennials secure him a loving memory with me. About the time when I heard the sad news of Dr. Goodale's death, Miss Ware had told me it in her letters, we deplored ourselves the loss of our best and dearest friend in the world. My dear mother died on May 27<sup>th</sup>. She had never quite recovered since the accident she met with 3 years ago, but she felt pretty comfortable until this spring, when she broke down owing to the increasing weakness of her heart. We miss her at every turn, but as to the dreadful times impending over us, it is only a comfort to think: she is happy.

My wife joins me in kindest regards and all good wishes to you, and we hope you have been well all this time.

Very sincerely yours,

Rudolph Blaschka

to print new stamps in this precipitated  
Hause. They simply stamp the letters.  
We will try to get stamps monday at  
the Dresden chief-post-office, otherwise have  
the letter posted there. Yes, it is a trying  
time and heaven knows how and when this  
will change.

Now my dear Mr. Deane, we hope you  
have kept in good health this autumn.  
We have read with warmest thanks your  
friendly sympathy in our bereavement,  
and my wife and I unite in cordial  
good wishes and greetings for you.

With renewed thanks for your kindness  
in sending the beautiful specimens  
very sincerely yours

Rudolph Blackha

rec'd Dec. 3, 1923.

Fosterwitz b. Dresden November 1<sup>st</sup>.  
1923.

Dear Mr. Deane,

Your very good letters of October 15. and  
29. have reached me and yesterday, 16<sup>th</sup>  
of November I had the sincere pleasure to  
receive the box with the specimens safely  
and in best condition. When I received it,  
the package had been already revised at the  
post-custom-office of Dresden, but all the  
specimens, the labels and everything were  
so perfectly in order, just as you packed them.  
I haven't been anxious about this as our  
Dresden officers are obliging and careful people.  
It gave me great pleasure to see these fine  
specimens. They are so nicely prepared in the  
flowering state and will be most useful in  
my coming studies. Please accept my warmest  
thanks for this beautiful material. I am



very much obliged to you and to your friends who contributed to it. I shall continue to do the grasses in the same way as those I sent. I hope you have meanwhile seen the models and found them satisfactory. I have not yet heard of their arrival.

Yesterday I was glad to receive a very kind and pleasant letter from Mr. Oakes Ames who told me that he has been appointed Curator of the Botanical Museum to succeed Dr. Goodale. I am not yet personally acquainted with him, but I think he is also the successor of Dr. Goodale as Director of the Botanic garden. Much has happened this year, but it is so the course and change of times and life. Our experience with the winter-cold spring this year was made good by a long mild autumn. Flowers are still blooming in the gardens and I even found some grasses, *Holcus lanatus*, *Dactylis glomerata*

and *Poa*-species in flower. This is a very rare case in November. Nature is reasonable but when I am going to report of the economic conditions of Germany the pen might tremble. We have right reached a world's record by the dying Mark. The average-index of the prices in paper-marks is today the 208 thousand millions-fold of 1914. They climb up to billions and astronomical numbers always eager to beat the dollar-parity. This precipitated rising is extended to post, railroad, electric light, streetcars and everything. We pay today over 400000 Millions for a ride to Dresden and return in the electric car, a letter to America costs till Tuesday 20<sup>th</sup> Nov. still 40000 Millions, after this date twice as much. The Pillnitz post-office has not got any stamps for this value as it is impossible

Hosierowitz & Dresden April 5, 1924.

Dear Mr. Deane,

We unite in sending kindest Easter- and  
spring-greetings to you. Warmest thanks for  
your kind Christmas-greeting which came  
right at the eve. I also received your good  
letter of January 7.<sup>th</sup> and I shall write you  
a longer letter next time. My wife joins me  
in all good wishes for you. Very sincerely yours  
Rudolph Blaschka



Die besten  
Ostergrüsse

specimens, that you think are no more of use for the Museum. I have still specimens from my journey in 1892 and of 1895 that I keep for a souvenir and sometimes for an exchange of duplicates with other botanists. If you care for getting the grasses returned I shall try to send them sometime, so that they may perhaps stand a second ocean-transportation. You will please let me know of this.

I believe that you miss such a dear old friend as Dr. Goodale. We neither can ever forget our dear mother. She would be 90, my father 102 this year if they were alive, but they live and are immortal in our memory.

My wife joins me in best wishes and kindest greetings to you,  
very sincerely yours

Rudolph Blaschka

Hosterwitz b. Dresden July 6, 1924.

Dear Mr. Greene,

You have surely scold me a slow correspondent but you would not do so if you knew what a continuous study this spring has demanded of me. Winter was severe and seemed to have no end. Even in the week after Easter the mountains were covered with fresh snow until May changed the situation, and with too much love. By the summer-heat the fruit-trees, my next task, got suddenly in flower and I had awfully to hurry keeping step with nature by securing the samples of each species for the sprays of next consignment.

As letter-writing is as a rule a  
Sunday-sport with me, all my  
correspondence got isolated for which  
I must ask for excuse. We have  
been sincerely glad to learn from your  
kind letters of January 8. and April  
26, that you have been well during  
all winter and I could report the  
same of us. You certainly have  
meanwhile had an occasion to  
visit the Botanical Museum and  
to see more of my grass-models  
that, I was reported, have all arrived  
safely. Grasses are by no means  
given up, I have done two other  
ones this winter the, wild rye,  
*Elymus riparius* and *Andropogon*

*scoparius*, but Mr. Ames is  
preferring my future activity more  
in the representing of such objects  
of economic interest and importance  
in the development of civilization,  
the cultivated fruits and their  
hybridization the cereals and all  
the other matters cultivated for food  
etc. This is a very practical plan  
of wide scope, as we also add some  
of the diseases disturbing cultivation.  
These are now a lot of new studies  
by which I am very much occupied.  
Everything I was told on the Museum  
and the new arrangements is generally  
pleasant and friendly. You ask me  
what I will do with the grasses sent.  
You doubtless mean the exsiccated

enjoyed the holiday very much. The old gentleman has lost his only son in the war, his wife after the war, and his fortune by the inflation as most people of this country, but he has not lost courage. By degrees we get adapted to the missing of our dear mother but we never can forget her.

Yes, I can understand that you very much miss the old friend Dr. Goodale. He was a perfect gentleman and of great knowledge and courteousness. How much he would be delighted to have got great-grandfather. We learned it from a letter of Mrs. Goodale at Christmas. She is delighted, to be great-grandmother. This shows how time flies and life with it; when I remember what young people we all

rec'd  
Feb. 3/925  
Cable News

Postoffice B. Dresden Jan. 18. 1925.

Dear Mr. Deane,

How long I was anxiously about to write you a letter in reply to your good and welcome letter from Shelburne of August 12., but the time had fled so rapidly during my work and studies that all my corresponding delayed. December brought us some other hindrance, so I could merely send our greetings. I knew you would excuse the delay. Your good Christmas-card and greetings were received with many thanks and gave us sincere pleasure, and when your good letter of December 29. came we were so heartily delighted to learn that you are well. We hope

you have very much enjoyed your stay at Shelburne which must be quite a reservation of pure beauty of nature, untouched by the roar and odor of the autos, I hope, that the towns are overcrowded by. I think so as you tell me in your letter, you and Miss Brown have been banding birds. It will be of great interest to hear if they were caught in the South and if they return. In Germany the same experiment is done every year by the scientific station at Helgoland, having stated that our birds travel as far as South Africa. This winter they perhaps could stay here without anxiety, for, we have as yet the warmest winter since 100 years, no snow, no ice. On first

of January we saw a good many daisies, *Bellis perennis*, L., in flower among the grass in our garden. If this mild weather is continuing, the early fruit-trees may bloom in February. This would mean a lost fruit-year if winter comes later. The warm air is neither a sound matter and the Grippe was much about here since beginning of December. We also received a slight blow of it, my wife into her limbs almost hindering her walking, and I got a trouble in my stomach as I never knew it before. However Christmas found us mobile again. An old friend, a graduate of the Veterinary Academy of 1863 was our guest on Christmas day and we

have been at the time when I was in America. As to myself I don't feel old, perhaps because I have no time to reflect on this, or because I have a still young wife, but a fact is, that I am still able as always, to work every day in the week.

I continue this winter in fruits, healthy and diseased ones, this is a new study. I hope the newspapers here have exaggerated in their reports of an unusually cold winter in America. It seems however that West and East from the Atlantic alternate in the weather. If you have it warm, it is getting cold here.

My wife and I unite in cordial best wishes and greetings. May 1925 bring



you always good health and  
pleasure.

Very sincerely yours

Rudolph Blaschka

it is like with the winter-reports  
by our papers of 1924-25. I told you.  
They reported on the fearfully cold  
winter in the United States, the bene-  
volent measures taken by government  
and private benefactors to beware the  
people from freezing to death, and so  
on. Now I was surprised to learn  
from your good letter that your  
winter was unusually mild. Our  
coming winter promises to get an  
unusually bad one. Since midist  
of November we have snow and ice  
and awfully cold air, as if we had  
received a puff from the North-Pole.  
The autumn gave us incessant rain  
as already the late summer, and  
before this there was heat approaching  
American temperature. Have you  
continued birds'-banding this year?

Hösterwitz b. Dresden, Decbr. 7.  
1925.

Dear Mr. Deane,

Your good and welcome letters of  
May are half a year on my table  
and I was going to write every  
sunday, the only day in the week  
reserved for correspondence. However  
work and study have demanded  
also the holidays of this year.  
All correspondence had stopped, so  
you will kindly excuse the delay  
of my reply. We had been very  
glad to learn that you have been  
well all time and we hope you  
enjoyed your stay at Shelburne  
very much. Your Herbarium must  
be quite a Museum and I wonder

if you still find novelties to  
increase your great collection.  
Your activity with the Cambridge  
Shakespeare Association must have  
given you ideal satisfaction for so  
long time. You surely have been  
pleased to receive also the visible  
token of thanks and acknowledgments.  
Time runs awfully fast; with me  
also 45 years were past this year  
when I became member of the Dresden  
Natural History Society, 'Isis'. Very  
young, 23 years old, I was active  
by some lectures on scientific Zoology  
(Invertebrata) held before the society.  
They were very kindly received and  
the reporter of the society wrote extensive  
reports in the leading Dresden newspaper.

When we removed to Gosterwitz  
I became, corresponding member,  
now quite retired from society.  
Also the scientific societies have  
much suffered from the German  
Mark-bankruptcy. They lost also  
their fortunes. The 'Isis', comprising  
the best elements of scientists and  
friends of nature of Dresden, mostly  
teachers, is no more able to edit the  
half-yearly annals regularly. The  
German parliament has issued, after  
long struggles, a law on the restitution  
of the values, a right monster, that  
meets with general disappointment.  
The restitution is so low that this  
Mark-bankruptcy offers a record in  
the history. Whether your newspapers  
discuss this rightly? Or, whether

renovated by Prof. Stines.

We were both well all year. My wife and I unite in kindest greetings and all good wishes of the Christmas-season and for the coming year. May it bring you always good health and pleasure.

Very sincerely yours

Rudolph Blaschka

Many thanks for the card. It is very interesting. In Germany the Helgoland Biological Station and some private persons have made experiments in the same matter and f.i. stated by this that our swallows travel as far as Inner- and South-Africa.

It is certainly very useful to get proved knowledge by this way. We had an interesting case in our garden. During 4 springs we observed a pair of *Sylvia curruca* nestling on our old *Prunus padus*. We often talked of the riddle whether this was always the same pair nestling on the same tree on their return from South. It would be wonderful, and what a local memory such a little bird's brain must keep! Well, *Sylvias* would not

suffer to be caught and banded.  
They would never come again.  
The method is good with less sensitive  
genera. Last summer we found  
20 birds-nests in our garden. We  
feed the birds in winter. Opposite to  
our house we have the view on the  
large fruit-plantation owned by the  
city of Dresden with many thousands  
of fruit-trees, specially apples. Small  
birds are scarcely nestling there and  
this is probably because lots of crows,  
coming from the river, are taking  
quarter in the dense thickets. The  
consequence is the great abundance  
in noxious insects and failure of  
produce. The repeated losses were  
chiefly owing to the frost-moths, a small  
and a big species *Cheimatobia brumata*,  
L.

and *Hibernia defoliata*, Cl.. The  
caterpillars appeared in such lots  
that a great many trees were entirely  
ravastated and defoliated. This autumn  
Dresden was compelled to sacrifice  
8000 apple-trees on purpose to separate  
the rows, to be enabled to struggle  
against the caterpillar-terror. I am  
much interested to learn whether  
these moths, specially *Cheimatobia*  
*brumata*, are also at home in America,  
but nobody could give me information.  
I have worked much in fruit-diseases,  
and I think Prof. Ames is a very  
practical man, he wanted these models.  
It is certainly an object of general interest.  
I am continuously working to finish  
the consignment next year. I heard  
about the Museum that it is so splendidly  
by

receive restituted for the loans, by and by, allotted within 30 years, and these princes claim for themselves full restitution at 100 percent and profitable estates. This is infamous. Saxony has settled already the matters with the former king. He was contented with what he received. There is still a strong monarchical staff in the nationalist party chiefly elected by the former imperial officers, the agrarians and peasantry, and the antisemites. In the last election they promised much and did not keep word. Their plans are nonsense - Winter has passed rapidly during working. Spring came early, but the precocious flowers froze in the last nights. The Equinox today is quite icy like winter. Easter is drawing near and with all good wishes for you my wife and I unite in sending you cordial greetings of the Easter season. Very sincerely yours

Rudolph Blaschka

answered  
June 13  
1926

Hosierwitz i. Dresden March 21.  
1926.

Dear Mr. Deane,

Cordial pleasure was given us by your good Christmas-greeting and your good letters of January 8. and 31., and I thank you sincerely for all. We have been so very glad to learn that you have continued in good health all winter. We are always delighted to receive a letter from you. A long period is past since I had the pleasure of getting acquainted with you, and we are corresponding since 31 years. How rapidly time has fled! Yes, I really can look back upon a very busy life during these decennials and I am very glad that the Museum, dear Dr. Goodale's foundation, has come on a firm base with continuation by Prof. Ames. I don't yet realize how everything looks

in the new arrangement but it must  
get very fine. I am much obliged to you  
for the information about *Gheimatobia*  
*brumata*, L. It seems that this species is  
not a cosmopolite as f. i. the well known  
moth *Carpocapsa pomonella*, L., with the  
fruit-mining larvae. They are even intro-  
duced in Australia. Prof. Ames wanted  
me to prepare a show of models representing  
everything concerning the edible fruits,  
also specially the diseases, and to this the  
injuries by insects would likewise belong.  
Some of these matters are very important,  
f. i. the apple-bloodlouse *Schizoneura lanigera*  
and the vine-louse *Phylloxera vastatrix*, that  
both were originally indigenous in America  
but I cannot take them in hand for the  
present consignment. If continuation is  
wanted they may follow later. I have in  
this series chiefly the fruits with diseases

owing to parasitic Fungi and some  
not parasitary diseases. I am very anxious  
to get them ready and over to the Museum  
this summer. The whole work was a new  
study - I have read with much interest  
the clippings you were so kind to enclose in  
your letter of Jan. 31. Frank Simonds is  
a good observer. I likewise think Russia  
is presently only defensive. The second one  
on the Royal beeches is perfectly right.  
The greed of those abolished persons is really  
astonishing. The Hohenzollerns and others  
are said to have been so careful to invest  
fortunes abroad before the war, and now they  
want to squeeze out the last drop of blood  
from the impoverished people of Germany.  
This week we shall hear the result of the  
plebiscite. The anger is general among the  
majority of the people. Twelve percent and a  
half of the face-value is highest we can

Hosterwitz b. Dresden Dec. 12. 1926.

Dear Mr. Deane,

Again the season is drawing near when we think of our old friends with affectionate feelings, so I and my wife unite today in sending you kindest greetings and best wishes. This isn't to say that I had not thought of you before. Every Sunday, since I had received your good letter of June 13. I had made up mind to write a line to you. The spirit had moved, but time was lacking. We had no vacation-days this year. I hope your stay in the White Mountains has given you again splendid enjoyment and recreation as always and you feel very well. We also have been well all the time though we scarcely can remember of such a miserable summer as the past one was. Rain almost



every day, rough air, all owing to the ominous sun-spots, the meteorologists say. Have you read this autumn of the sensational hypothesis that the astronomer Courvoisier of Berlin has flung into the scientific world? He stated by keen calculation the increased flattening of our globe and proves by this that our terrestrial globe, together with our whole solar system, runs with 750 Kilometres, that is about 460 English miles in each second through the mundane space against the Milky Way, instead of 17 and 7 tenths Kilometres as formerly was taught. Perhaps this increasing rapidity is reflecting on the mankind. Nothing is rapid enough to the modern overcultivated man, even the Automobil, they think, ought to be im-

proved sometime to the rapidity of the electric spark. Well, I wouldn't partake in such a vehicle. I am sorry I cannot apply Henry Ford's running band. The world must be contented what my both hands are able to do. I am still working in the finishing of the fruit-consignment, specially diseases, later continuing in Cryptogams as: Mycomycetes, mushrooms, Algae etc., which is now open owing to the fortunate change in the Cryptogamic department. Prof. Ames has certainly done good work in the Museum. I respect him very much. Today we have here the first clear day in December, all days as yet were foggy as night. Winter has not yet arrived, and perhaps

we shall have so-called, Green  
Christmas 'this year. My wife brought  
me yesterday the last Chrysanthemum  
flowers from our garden. She joins  
me in warmest greetings to you,  
and we wish cordially, your coming  
year will always bring good health  
and good luck to you.

Very sincerely yours

Rudolph Blaschka

and Dec 27.

Hosterwitz b. Dresden, Dec. 10. 1928.

Dear Mr. Deane,

I fear I am slow in replying to your good letters of the early year. However I was in such a degree amalgamated with critical work this year again that all correspondence had stopped. I shall write you a longer letter so soon as I have finished my consignment. We hope you have had a good time all year. Also we have continued well. Winter came too early here. We have passed already some icy weeks. Christmas is drawing near. It seems to me as if, the older I am getting, time is passing the more rapidly. We can remember how long the days were in our youth, seemingly of course. My wife joins me in warmest greetings of the Christmas-season to you and best wishes for the coming new year. May 1928 bring always good health and happiness to you.

Very sincerely yours

Rudolph Blaschka

Blanchka  
m. + bms  
—

11" m  
11"

119.15-a

*Cenchrus pauciflorus*  
Benth.

(not *C. carolinianus* Walt.)

Revision of North American  
Grasses-

A. S. Hitchcock & Agnes Chase

Contribute U.S. Nat. Herb.,  
vol. 22, pt 1.

Smithsonian Publ., U.S. Nat. Mus.  
Washington  
1920.

2

Herrn Professor Dr. G.L.Goodale, Cambridge Mass. 5 Berkeley St.

Hosterwitz b. Dresden, November 25, 1919.

Dear Professor Dr. Goodale,

A week ago your good letter of October 17 has reached me. We were sincerely glad to learn that you and your family came well over the dreadful war. I thank you sincerely, it was again a glance of sun from the times of peace to receive your kind greetings from you and your family and from Miss Ware. Three years ago, on beginning of January 1917 we received the last mail from you, your friendly letter of December 1 st. and 3 fine christmas cards. On January 12. I sent a letter and a card with our best wishes and congratulations to yourself and Mrs. Goodale for the golden anniversary of your wedding, but the mail returned some weeks later with the remark that correspondence was no more possible. It is not too late to repeat today our sincere congratulations to you both. We wish sincerely you and Mrs. Goodale will reach also the 60 and 75 anniversary in good health. My line on beginning of September 1916 told you already of the war-adventures of the lovely easter cards sent by Mrs. Goodale and you on 3 rd. of April. They were opened by the Autorité militaire and held in France for almost 5 months. We were always much delighted to receive intelligence from you and express again warmest thanks for your thoughtfulness. Also we came safely out of the war though we felt its talons badly enough. The scarcity of victuals made almost skeletons of us when nothing was to have except the adulterated substitutes. My mother kept at first wonderfully upright, broke down by degrees, and is now much suffering by the infirmities of age. She was 85 last week. My wife had a hard time in leading the household during these dreadful years and the reaction is much marked now with her. As to myself I am glad, my advanced age saved me from any partaking in the abominable slaughter. I continued work quietly until the course of matters compelled me

R.B.#2.

to stop. In this country they levy the tax from business-income after an average of 3 years. A man who carries on any business has to pay a considerable tax after his annual profit, calculated after an average of three years. If the years get sterile, and he does not earn a penny, no matter, he must pay the tax on, after the amount of the two preceding years, divided by three, a screw without end. The end is, if he gives up the business. I got in the same situation when I had to pay the income-tax for the second year already, without having had any business-income. I declared to the office 1916 that I have an obligation to America, a shipment of models to Harvard University, paid beforehand to be shipped after end of war, and I farther am giving up the business, living by my savings (Privatus) So my work was quietly resting during the uneasy years. I had to do enough in house and garden. The models finished since 1913 consist of several groups of enlarged models of flowers and insects f.i.

Sarothamnus, Asclepias, the trimorphism etc. in the way known to you. Some plants are yet in hand that I am about to finish. Shipping at present would be impossible. The state of forwarding, railroad and sea-matters is yet awfully unsafe and nothing set again.

A dreadful calamity in our country is the scarcity of fuel. Coal is portioned in small quantities only against official ticket. We get only some coal for a very moderate heating of one room beside the kitchen-stove. My workroom is condemned to chill since years and as I like some occupation, I took a working table to our sitting-room. Wood is much felled now in the forests about here, but the green material is not much worth and the rates are horrid. A metre uncleft wood, quite a small heap, 7 1/2 Marks before the war, costs at present 80 Marks. The same case is with everything, the cost of living surpasses the ten, and twentyfold of the former rates. The scarcity was mending during the past months owing to the imports

7

R.B.3.

from abroad, chiefly America. But the prices of the victuals are so horrible, that people of moderate income cannot continue buying them. The desolate state of the Mark-Valuta draws the ill ghost of want and famine near again. The workmen help themselves by strikes, but the consequence of this race is the contrary of sinking prices. The wages for rough work are already awfully high. A miserable gang of people have thriven well in the bloody atmosphere of these years,

the cheats who filled their pockets by usurious profit, especially in victuals. These fellows earned millions in short time and can enjoy life at highest rate, while so many ideal workers of peace see their savings, thought as a help for age, vanish more and more.

The dreadful taxes and confiscations we look to, unless worse matters give us very ill prospects. As to my case I am planning after having accomplished the matter for Harvard satisfactorily and, as evident, no farther orders exist from there, to establish, as soon as time has cleared up, some work of models of invertebrate Zoology. I doubt-

lessly must work and I don't think of course of this our empoverished country, where science and art will be the poorest proletarians

of future. But I think the peoples will natually approach again sometime if the fires burnt out and a better future will sprout from the ashes. Man proposes, God disposes. The only trouble is that we get old with it. Winter came very early this year, by end of October with such lots of snow, that we were literally buried by it. Trees of a foot in diameter were broken down as they yet had the full leaves. Now we shall have the first Christmas in peace again. It will

be near when this letter reaches you and we all unite in sending to yourself, Mrs. Goodale and your whole family kindest greetings and compliments of the season and best wishes for the coming new year.

Very sincerely yours

Rudolf Blaschka.

P.S. I am sorry for Dr. Jenkins he could not see his second home again. He was a noble character and I shall never forget his friendliness.



*Copy of letter received*

Hosterwitz b. Dresden, January 18, 1920.

FEB 19 1920

Dear friend Professor Dr. Goodale,

Your good letters of December 21 and 25, have safely reached me, and we learned with delight this renewed proof of your friendship. They came so right as a sunbeam at a time when apprehension was upon us, the good prospects to future and the wonderful surprise by the noble Christmas gift, the draft for 9256 Marks. Please accept warmest thanks for this friendly act. So far as friends of the Museum were contributing to it please assure them of my gratefulness. We feel no more abandoned, this gives much relief in these gloomy days. We heard with sincere sympathy what you communicated us of yourself, your sons and grandchildren. The blessing of God was upon you all, that you could see your grandsons return sound and safely. As to ourselves I am very sorry that the pleasure of these days was saddened by apprehension at my mother's state of health. On Wednesday she met with a serious accident by falling in the house, hitting her head on the stone-floor owing to a sudden fit. The doctor hopes the concussion of brain is only slight, but he fears the possibility of apoplectic consequences in her high age, as the senile Arteriosclerosis is much advanced with her. My wife and I nurse her with utmost care to alleviate her pains and she is surrounded with every comfort possible, as she was always, with the best that the presion of the abominable war has permitted. During 5 years we were dependent as to everything of daily life from the state and communal offices what they portioned out. Free sale was strictly prohibited and limiting tickets were set on all victuals, except some vegetables, (as well as on soap, clothes, shoes etc.). The bread was an indigestible composition of rye milled at 94 percent with full bran, potatoes, turnips, vetches and other substitutes of unknown kind ordered by strict government prescription. Only since autumn we have pure grain-bread of rye and barley, wheat-baking only against medical attest for patients. We think with horror of the period 1917 - 18 when the general food was turnips as the potatoes were awfully scarce. Milk we only get since two years at the Doctor's attest 1/4 litre a day for my mother. Meat is only once in a week about 1/3 of a pound the person. Butter was the rarest object portioned in homeopathic doses of 1/8 to 1/10 pound, now free from Denmark at 30 to 32 Marks a pound. The farmers were strictly bound to deliver all their products to the state but they smuggled a good deal and sold it privately at rising fancy-prices. I also made use of this. As about here the scarcity was terrible I had to go 2 hours by rail and 6 to 6 hours walking to visit a recommended farmer. I was glad to return with half a pound of butter, some eggs and other victuals, with tired limbs, happy to have got safely through the government's watches on stations and roads, who unrelentingly confiscated everything acquired without tickets. I did not spare expense and trouble to prevent starving from us all, after the principle, that fortune may be gained again, but health and life never. If my funded income, then a little more than half of my former American revenue was not sufficient, I mobilized capital. This could be all calmly endured. But the money-eating insanity of the present days is the worst that ever could be considered possible. The experiment with the now effective taxes and the great confiscation, the so-called distress-sacrifice is a dangerous matter. After all we shall only keep one third of the income for the expense of life. The only question is now: will these sacrifices prevent the bankruptcy of Germany? Well, this time demands, not to lose courage and to start work again. I am grateful you are giving me so good prospects as to work in Invertebrata for Harvard University. You shall not be disappointed as I am yet the old idealist. I am rejoiced at getting young again in this work. At first however I shall carry out what I said about the finishing of the plants. To make this possible I ordered a larger quantity of fire-wood on purpose to heat my workroom.

(over)

The other day I was very much pleased to receive a letter from Mr. Deane and I shall reply next time.

With renewed sincere thanks for all the goodness given to us by your letters I send kindest greetings and best wishes to you and Mrs. Goodale, in which my wife and my mother join me, and please, remember us also to Mr. Francis and your whole family.

Very sincerely yours

Rudolph Biaschka

Hosterwitz b. Dresden, January 28, 1920.

Dear Mr. Deane,

With warmest feelings I received your good letter of December 22, 1919 after the long interval by the dreadful war, and we all were sincerely pleased to learn you came out of it well. The last mail from you has reached me in January 1917, a letter, opened by censor, enclosing 2 Christmas cards to us all from you and Mrs. Deane. I am sorry if my correspondence got lost as I kept on sending christmas greetings as usual until 1917 when my letter to Prof. Goodale returned and I consequently gave up writing. The censure was rigorous, all letters to send open. I thank you sincerely for your kind sympathy, and I am pleased you heard my letter to Prof. Goodale. He has proved again the good old friend in noblest way that I never shall forget of him and he gave me good prospects to future. I shall be delighted to continue in another work for the Harvard Museum. Dr. Goodale's friendship gave us much relief in the present desolate time. You will kindly excuse the delay of this letter, I was anxious to reply at once. But we were in great apprehension for my mother who had met with a serious accident by falling on the stone-floor owing to a sudden fit. The case was yet fortunate without fracture but she had two bad weeks. Today some improvement is visible and the Doctor hopes she will get well through. Yet she is awfully weak. We want her to live for better days and sunny spring. Of course she is surrounded with every possible comfort that my wife and I always cared for her during the dreadful years. We neither spared expense neither trouble to procure for her the best that the pressure of the war permitted, otherwise, with the increasing infirmity of age she would have fallen a victim of the war like so many persons of her age. The tremendous scarcity had the consequence that we got entirely dependent on the insufficient provisions by the ruling authorities. The free sale of all victuals, except some vegetables, was

#2. R.B'S to Deane.

severely prohibited, the purchase only permitted by official tickets. It was insane to continue the war longer, when the scarcity of grain was so tremendous, that the daily bread must get officially adulterated

It consisted of rye, milled out of 96 percent, bran, meal of dry turnips and potatoe-shells and various other unknown matters, and was so indigestible, that Bicarbonate of Soda must be a constant companion of the meals. When the potatoes were gone, turnips were portioned out for and meat, butter, milk, eggs etc. got almost out of sight. A help in this bitter time was offered by the greediness of some farmers who, instead of delivering all their products to the government offices for public portioning, kept a good deal and sold it secretly at high rates.

They earned more by this. Most of the town-people made use of this and the country-trains were filled with hamsters as they were ludicrously called. In spite of the <sup>hi</sup>prohibitive measures by the authority, everyone who could, tried to get a bit of the rare comfort. Here the social misproportion was right visible as it had developed owing to the war. The owners of factories of munition and other war-objects and the well-paid workers there, pushed up the prices of butter etc. by offering and outbidding at any rate. So it got harder to procure anything and had sometimes to walk eight hours on purpose to acquire half a pound of butter for love or money. I wonder I made it.

When the revolution began, we learned that the Kaiser, the princes and all those interested people who had cried loudest for the continuation of the war, had stored up rich stocks of exquisite provisions, sufficient for many more years. The smart peasants above mentioned, got wealthy by the war. This shows the whole corruption. We have yet now the compulsion with the ticket-system, except for imported victuals. Members of the government are afraid of a new scarcity in the coming spring. The catastrophal state of the Marks-valuta is said to be the cause. This in connection with the tremendous taxes and the impoverish-

#3 R.B'S to Deane.

ing confiscation of fortune makes everyone nervous. Nobody knows how long the present government will be able to suppress the inner unrest. We almost seem to approach to Russian conditions. The strikes here are incessant and there is much disinclination to work among the working classes. What they demand for quite common work is horrible. Now all the state-officials will receive an addition of 150 percent on salary. How these new burdens of milliards will be raised, is a <sup>d</sup>ridle. No wonder, the general prices are rising out of sight by every day, What a dreadful misery this mad war has brought to the countries. I dare say I saw it before and never was fond of such adventures. My activity is only thriving in peace. It sounds like a story of the old golden times of peace, what you tell me in your letter on your scientific occupation and the increasing of your herbarium. I never stopped study of natural history, but otherwise I did not carry on any business. Of any matters concerning the war my hands remained clean. We lived on pretty retired during the war. In late summer and autumn we practised a kind of botany. My wife and I enjoyed in taking walks to the forests about here, collecting mushrooms. There are a good deal of eatable delicious species here, and they gave a good change in <sup>d</sup>fire and dried provision for the winter. In August we collected the lovely blossoms of the common heath *Calluna vulgaris*, It is not yet generally known that they give cooked a splendid wholesome drink in **flower** near to the Chinese tea, but without the exciting properties of the latter. We keep on using it, though *Thea Bohea* is to have again. The substitutes for tea sold here were abominable and also noxious. Now for today I must close the report. I shall be delighted if you favor me again with a letter. Kindest love to you from us all.

Very sincerely yours

Rudolph Blaschka.

Extracts from recent letter by Rudolph Blaschka, the artist-naturalist who constructed the glass models of plants and flowers for the Ware Collection. Harvard University.

Hesterwitz b. Dresden January 28, 1920.

Dear Mr. Deane,

With warmest feelings I received your good letter of December 22, 1919 after the long interval by the dreadful war, and we all were sincerely pleased to learn you came out of it well. The last mail from you has reached me in January 1917, a letter, opened by censor, enclosing 2 Christmas cards to us all from you and Mrs. Deane. I am sorry if my correspondence got lost as I kept on sending Christmas greetings as usual until 1917 when my letter to Prof. Goodale returned and I consequently gave up writing. The censure was rigorous, all letters to send open. I thank you sincerely for your kind sympathy, and I am pleased you heard my letter to Prof. Goodale. ##### You will kindly excuse the delay of this letter, I was anxious to reply at once. But we were in great apprehension for my mother who had met with a serious accident by falling on the stone-floor owing to a sudden fit. The case was yet fortunate without fracture but she had two bad weeks. Today some improvement is visible and the Doctor hopes she will get well through. Yet she is awfully weak. We want her to live for better days and sunny spring. Of course she is surrounded with every possible comfort that my wife and I always cared for her during the dreadful years, We neither spared expense neither trouble to procure for her the best that the pressure of the war permitted, otherwise, with the increasing infirmity of age she would have fallen a victim of the war like so many persons of her age. The tremendous scarcity had the consequence that we got entirely dependent on the insufficient provisions by the ruling authorities. The free sale of all victuals, except some vegetables, was severely prohibited, the purchase only permitted by official tickets. It was insane to

R. B. to Deane. January 28, 1920.

continue the war longer, when the scarcity of grain was so tremendous, that the daily bread must get officially adulterated. It consisted of rye, milled out of 96 percent, bran, meal of dry turnips and potato-shells and various other unknown matters, and was so indigestible, that Bicarbonate of Soda must be a constant companion of the meals. When the potatoes were gone, turnips were portioned out for and meat, butter, milk, eggs etc. got almost out of sight. A help in this bitter time was offered by the greediness of some farmers who, instead of delivering all their products to the government offices for public portioning, kept a good deal and sold it secretly at high rates. They earned more by this. Most of the town-people made use of this and the country-trains were filled with hamsters as they were ludicrously called. In spite of the prohibitive measures by the authority, everyone who could, tried to get a bit of the rare comfort. Here the social misproportion was right visible as it had developed owing to the war. The owners of factories of munition and other war-objects and the well-paid workers there, pushed up the prices of butter etc. by offering and outbidding at any rate. So it got harder to procure anything and I had sometimes to walk eight hours on purpose to acquire half a pound of butter for love or money. I wonder I made it. When the revolution began, we learned that the Kaiser, the princes and all these interested people who had cried loudest for the continuation of the war, had stored up rich stocks of exquisite provisions, sufficient for many more years. The smart peasants above mentioned, got wealthy by the war. This shows the whole corruption. We have yet now the compulsion with the ticket-system, except for imported victuals. Members of the government are afraid of a new scarcity in the coming spring? The catastrophic state of the Marks-valuta is said to be the cause. This in connection with the tremendous taxes and the impoverishing confiscation of fortune makes everyone nervous. Nobody knows how long the present

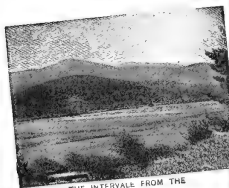
R. B. to Deane January 28, 1920.

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Very sincerely yours

Rudolph Blaschka.





THE INTERVAL FROM THE  
PINE GROVE



PHILBROOK FARM



THE VALLEY AND MOUNTAINS  
FROM CABOT

SHELBURNE, N. H.

May 12/92

Dear Dr. Goodale:

I have received a very interesting  
letter from Mr. Barwick which I en-  
close. I fear that he expects that  
I have assumed entire charge of sup-  
plying him with pressed material of  
what is needed. While I shall do  
all I can in the way of collecting  
naming & sending, you remember  
that I wrote you before I left home  
that it was not right for me to  
promise definitely that I could  
take charge of the entire work in  
that respect. <sup>this you did not answer -</sup> Up here I shall do  
what I can but I do not feel that  
I expect to give up <sup>too much of</sup> my time.  
I am not up to what I was



THE INTERVAL FROM THE  
PINE GROVE



PHILBROOK FARM



THE VALLEY AND MOUNTAINS  
FROM CABOT

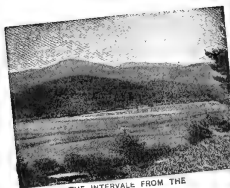
2

SHELBURNE, N. H.

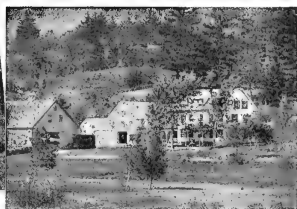
were last year for I <sup>in</sup> have been very and  
since my rheumatism <sup>in</sup> my joints  
Rues does not allow the <sup>in</sup> being em-  
tionally that is repeated in latter  
from <sup>in</sup> the <sup>in</sup> of the <sup>in</sup>. Miss Brown  
know just what my doctor let me do,  
and she always goes with me and  
does the diffing. <sup>in</sup> I must <sup>in</sup> impose  
upon too much upon her.

When I reach home, my time is  
entirely taken up with so many  
duties that I am not allowed to  
assume more. In fact I ought  
to give up others.

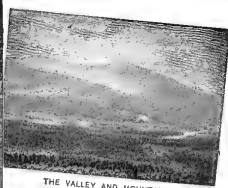
This morning Miss Brown & I  
went down to the river and collected



THE INTERVAL FROM THE  
PINE GROVE



PHILBROOK FARM



THE VALLEY AND MOUNTAINS  
FROM CABOT

3

SHELBURNE, N. H.

<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i>	ripe fruit
<i>Echinochloa crusgalli</i>	flowering
<i>Scirpus atrovirens</i>	flower
<i>Cyperus tenuiflorus</i>	young
<i>Claytonia virginica</i>	flower
	fruit

These are all in fruit on  
12th Decr.

So something is coming & he shall  
do what we can without my over-  
doing it if I did, everything would slip. I  
know you are interested. You see I  
don't know how long this is to go on.  
You should have somebody to  
take some work elsewhere <sup>also</sup> if it were  
possible. I know it will understand  
Sincerely  
H. H. H.

Harvard University

BOTANICAL MUSEUM

George Lincoln Goodale, Honorary Curator  
5 Berkeley Street

(The Botanical Museum occupies part of the  
central section of the University Museum.  
The entrance is on Oxford Street.)



Cambridge, Mass., U.S.A.

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Hosierwitz b. Dresden August 29, 1921.

Dear friend Professor Dr. Goodale,

The mail of this morning brought me your good letter of August 12th. enclosing draft for 80000 Marks (Eighty thousand Marks). I beg to acknowledge the receipt of this draft as advance payment for my new semi-annual work, glass models of grasses, and their flowers in enlargement to be done by myself for the Botanical Museum of Harvard University. I thank you very sincerely. The signed receipt for Mr. Mason goes with the same mail today. I am rejoiced to be enabled to start now for the construction of these models, undertaken with all my experience by the many years Botanical work. I shall establish in the Graminology in short time, and I am sure I shall be able to give satisfaction by doing the best possible in every point. Some days ago I received the package of dry specimens kindly sent by Mr. Deane. They came in first rate condition and will be of excellent use. You have beautiful indigenous species in America. Besides I have secured some well-determined cosmopolitan species here, so everything is prepared for starting work. I also write today Mr. Deane. I am very much obliged to him. I shall later report you on the progress of my work. As to the elder models, I shall leave it to your wish whether I ought to forward them separately. Before long we will enjoy the genuine peace but it will take some more while until the commercial intercourse is secured as before the war. Your good letter of August 1st has also reached me. We had been so very sorry for you by learning you did not feel quite well, the more we are rejoiced to hear now that your stay in the mountains

Harvard University

BOTANICAL MUSEUM

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Cambridge, Mass., U.S.A.

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#2. R.B.

has been so favorable for your and dear Mrs. Goodale's health. We all have been well all summer. My mother is of course suffering by her age, but she is always happy, if she is able to be a little active. She prefers to stay always at home as walking is hard with her. She is sending kindest regards and best wishes to Mrs. Goodale and yourself, in which my wife and I join her. Please accept many sincere thanks of us all.

Very sincerely yours

Rudolph Blaschka.

Copy.

Hosterwitz b. Dresden Febr.27,1922

Dear friend Professor Dr.Goodale,

Your good letter of Febr.7, reached me safely and paralleled with my thoughts and my plan to send on the later spring all the finished models over to you. I have read that lots of precious objects of art were safely sent over to America but we always hear they met with a revision in New York. The first condition for my delicate work is: no repacking in Germany, neither in New York, and I shall ask Ehrhorn, Emden & Weyer, our old forwarding agents in Bremen, who offered their service the other day, for information. This however I shall not do before Easter or before May, until the time is drawing near when I am about to send. I have been continuously busy in the glass work all winter but there is still much to do with the enlarged models which I want to bring to undisturbed finishing, I think you must now receive at last something of my work again after such a long pause the ugly war has committed and I wish it will get all right. As yet it was not possible without risk. The first progress is: we have now the American consulate again in Dresden, but only the resume of a commercial treaty will bring the old order again. At present, each exportation must be declared to the government's office and a certain tax paid for the license, how much, none could tell me in advance, as they have their own tariff and I cannot ask there before the shipment is all ready. I shall report you as soon as I know the total amount of the charges, payable here. I am looking forward with much pleasure to Mr.Deane's

#2.

new material of <sup>S</sup>grasses. Lately I made some microscopic researches  
and drawings after specimens collected by him which were first rate  
satisfactory. We are sincerely delighted to learn you and Mrs.  
Goodale are well and we thank you both cordially for the fine  
christmas cards, we were so much rejoiced to receive them right at  
the season. We three have been well during this hard winter while  
epidemics were raging everywhere. We all unite in sending to you  
and to Mrs. Goodale all sincere good wishes and kindest regards.

Very sincerely yours,

Rudolph Blaschka.

Hern Professor Dr. G. L. Goodale

5 Berkeley Street Cambridge, Mass.

U.S.A

# Senior High School

Salem, Oregon

JAMES C. NELSON, PRINCIPAL

April 15, 1922

My dear Mr. Deane:

Let me thank you for your kindness in sending me the circular in regard to the grass-specimens. I infer that no particular species are desired, but that all must be indigenous. Since the majority of ours here are introduced, this will somewhat restrict the choice. I am taking the liberty of enclosing a list of our grasses that I made out a few years ago, and if it suggests any species that you would especially desire, I trust you will indicate them. These are of course by no means all the species to be found in Western Oregon, both the mountains and the coast affording a number of interesting additional forms. As for the Cyperaceae, they are very imperfectly understood, but perhaps with the aid of Mr. Mackenzie's recent study of the California species of Carex, I can arrive at relative certainty. Trusting that I can be of some little service, I have the honor to be

Very sincerely yours,

Rec'd Apr. 20

J. C. Nelson

Answered suggesting in his catalogue

7, 18, 34, 43, 45, 48, 53, 90, 93, 100, 106

all native - Possibly *Hortem Eussonneum*

*notatum* -

NE



2. H. Eames will get  
for me -

*Cirsia purpurascens*  
*Distichlis spicata*  
*Naupactus pectinatus*  
*Festuca nutans*  
*Hierochloa odorata*  
*Hordeum jubatum*  
*Puccinellia distans*  
*Sorghastrum nutans*  
*Sphaerophoria nitida*  
*Tridax flavus*  
*Triplaris purpurea*  
*Eriophorum terrellianum*  
*Fimbristylis autumnalis*

---

Apr 7/1922

DEPOSITS

192

BALANCE BROUGHT FORWARD

TOTAL DEPOSITS

CHECK DRAWN

192

ORDER OF

No.

BALANCE CARRIED FORWARD

Blaschka  
An Herrn Rudolph ~~Blaschka~~  
Hortwitz near  
Specimens of  
Plants. Dresden  
Germany

Sent package

Parcel Post.

and Apr 4  
will send  
list back  
soon

540 State St.  
Bridgeport, Ct.  
Apr. 2. '22.

Dear Clarence: —

Very much pleased  
to hear from you and to know all is well.  
You are fortunate in making such continuous  
additions to your herbarium. My own success  
in that direction is very slight but this will  
be with me. Interesting additions from this vicinity  
come in very slowly and I don't get much chance  
elsewhere. Always hope each season will per-  
mit a look over some fresh ground, but the  
chances are against anything out of the ordinary.

Now enclosing a list of some recent duplicates  
from which you may select anything that seems  
desirable, or all of them. If anything appears on  
the list of grasses &c that seems worth while, make  
note of that effect and you shall have them.

If there is anything else that you suspect  
may be available just let me know what and I'll  
do what I can. If I get a good thing at all I am  
pretty sure to get an extra supply, if possible,  
since that enables me to select to better

(red)

advantage for my own use.

You may send me anything you believe should be welcome for my herb., without sending a list. You know! Have a peculiar Leguminous plant in Fl. and Fr. that has baffled me, but you will be able to run it down - found a lot of it last year and got the fruit only a few minutes before a scythe, by a great bit of good luck. Some of my finest stations are disturbed in that way from time to time and, of course, some are eventually wiped out entirely.

Hoping I can be of service.

Sincerely

E. H. Cramer

I want to select an or  
species of plant specimens of  
native & also of as significant  
you can as possible, in the  
flowering state to show  
♂ & ♀ organs - Extra tops of  
flowering stems are desired.

Each species must have the  
root structure represented  
in at least one specimen -

I want a few of the species  
in fruit also -

I also want a dozen or  
so species of Cyperaceae  
in fruit, with root structure  
represented in one specimen  
of each species -

Enumeration will be given.

These specimens will be  
sent by Dr. F. H. Sordahl,  
Prof. emeritus of Harvard Univ.  
to Mr. R. S. Sordahl to turn  
into glass models for  
Harvard University.

Sent package with  
labelled specimens to  
Walter Deane  
29 Brewster St.  
Cambridge,  
Mass.

Walter Deane  
Cambridge  
Mass.

March 28 / 1922.